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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 134. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.367

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—August 25.

Sun Rises	5.26 A M
Sun Sets	6.38 P M
Day's Length	13 h 12 m
High Water at Southport	5.09 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.49 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74°; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 73°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 8.48.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p.m. August 24th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The low barometer area has moved from Lake Superior to central over the Ohio valley and the lower lakes. It is causing cloudiness under it and over the northeast sections. Another low area appears in the Northwest. A high area centres over the Gulf, with light showers falling under its northern edge over Texas and Louisiana. Generally the weather continues fair over the interior and the South. Showers have fallen during the day along the Gulf, North and South Atlantic coasts, and over the lakes. Heavy rainfall at Boston—1.44 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; west to southwest winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light local showers fell over the Atlantic and East Gulf districts, while fair weather prevailed over the interior and western districts of the cotton belt. The temperatures are slightly lower.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 23.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 5.2 feet.

OUTLINES.

Cotton needs rain in Missouri and portions of Tennessee and North Carolina, but over the greater part of the central and eastern sections of the cotton belt has been injured by excessive rains; the condition in Texas has improved. —— The dry goods market continues strong. —— Another break in the New York wheat market brought prices down to a point over 8c per bushel below the top notch of the year. —— C. E. Womble killed E. E. Low in Talbot county, Ga.; both prominent persons. —— U. S. Circuit Court Judge Goff in the case of the Southern Bell Telephone Co. vs. the city of Richmond, Va., decides that the company has the right under act of Congress to construct and operate its lines in any of the streets of that city. —— The revolting tribesmen in British India captured Fort Maude in the Khyber pass; the Sultan of Turkey is said to be at the back of the whole uprising. —— The Chicago corn pit yesterday was the scene of enormous dealings; one broker sold in an hour four million bushels. —— The filly L'Alouette won the Futurity stakes at the Sheepshead Bay races. —— At Cincinnati Eugenie Wicks won the mile and an eighth race, covering the distance in 1.88¼. —— New discoveries of pearls in Arkansas rivers cause some excitement there. —— Silver broke all records yesterday; at New York prices for bars the value of the standard silver dollar is 39.66 cents. —— Two riders in races at the Fair in Clarke county, Va., were thrown and seriously injured. —— The final effort to arrange a plan for ending the big coal strike proved a failure and the strike goes on; operators announce that the mines will be reopened with imported men if the old diggers refuse to work. —— Miles D. Wilcox committed suicide at Richmond, Va., by drowning. —— Two prominent young men of Henry county, Ala., implicated in the killing of a negro by white-caps have been arrested. —— Yesterday's New York markets: Money on call was easier at 1@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1¼ per cent; cotton quiet—middling 8c; flour was weak and unsettled, few buyers; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.02¼@1.02¾c afloat; corn—spot weak; No. 2 33⅝c at elevator and 35⅝c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1.45@1.50; spirits turpentine steady at 28@28½c.

The competition between Kansas City undertakers has become so keen that they are thinking of offering chromos to patrons.

A man in St. Louis is out $50 by an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. That's what the court charged him. If he had succeeded it wouldn't have cost him a cent.

It is said that if a man weighing 200 pounds took a trip to the sun he would weigh nearly three tons, but would take the shape of a flounder from the force of gravity. Sitting down on a fellow up there wouldn't be any fun for the sittee.

Since President Andrews, of Brown, R. I., University has resigned, it is said that three or four more of the faculty will do likewise, and it is hinted that the resignation of all the twenty-four protestors will be expected in due time. They expect to run that institution on a strictly gold basis.

J. H. Carpenter, of Reading, Pa., an expert in steel manufacture, says armor plate can be made and sold for $150 a ton, and then give a profit to the manufacturer of $50. He has for some time been the head of the Carpenter Steel Works in Reading, which has supplied the Government with $1,000,000 worth of projectiles and is now filling a $500,000 order. He gives an estimate of the cost of putting up a plant and if the Government decides not to do it he will contract to furnish the plate at $150 a ton.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A gold contemporary asks, "What has become of Bryan's prediction that wheat would fall to 25 cents a bushel if McKinley should be elected?" Well, it didn't pan out much better than some of the predictions as to what was going to immediately follow the election of the "advance agent of prosperity." But then Mr. Bryan, if he made this prediction, based it on normal conditions, and if it had not been for the short wheat crops in Europe the probabilities are he wouldn't have been so wide of the mark.

The New York *Sun* is carping at W. J. Bryan, and accusing him of hypocrisy because in the last campaign he advised workmen whose employers insisted on their wearing McKinley buttons to wear them. The *Sun's* criticism isn't worth a button. There was no hypocrisy in Bryan's advice, nor would there have been if he had advised them to wear a whole McKinley uniform.

Some of the Northern papers are discussing "dollar wheat and Bryanism." We do not see any connection between dollar wheat and Bryanism (whatever that is) or any other ism. Dollar wheat is simply the result of short crops abroad with possibly some stimulating speculation, that's all.

A Kansas man with a lofty ambition has established a paper on the summit of Pike's Peak at a height of 14,170 feet. He prints a morning and afternoon edition, and is making from $25 to $30 a day, selling his papers to tourists, who buy them as souvenirs.

"Hell fer Sartin" is the name of a new Sunday school just established in Kentucky on "Hell fer Sartin" creek. It may seem somewhat out of place, but a Sunday school in such a locality if earnestly conducted might do some good.

The pearl fishing industry seems to be on a boom in Arkansas. A party went out from Little Rock the other day and caught thirty, among which were some very fine ones, for which they were offered $100 a piece.

Some of the considerate Western journals advise the Klondike adventurers not to fail to equip themselves with a reindeer or two, which they will find far superior to the horse or mule in tripping through the passes.

A Western girl drew a Bike in a lottery the other day. She married him. She can't scorch much with him, but she will find him a very handy thing to have around if she understands how to manage him.

It is all very well for the organs to be rejoicing over dollar wheat. Dollar wheat is a good thing; but one dollar wheat crop isn't going to put us clear out of the woods. It will take several of them to do that.

There were in 1895, 17,813 more deaths than births in France. From this showing France is not keeping up in the infant industry with some of her neighbors.

Hon. Josiah Quincy refused to shake with the Hon. J. L. Sullivan and now J. L. proposes to rebuke him by running against him for mayor of Boston.

The army worm has put in an appearance in some of the cotton fields of Alabama, where its progress and operations have been favored by the rainy weather.

England will have coal to burn for some time yet. Lord Kelvin estimates her stock at 46,000,000,000 tons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Cheese.
C. C. CHADBOURN—Important.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

YOUNG MAN—Work for board.

Wilmington Fox Club.

The Wilmington Fox Club met and elected officers Monday night. Dr. W. D. McMillan was nominated for president, and was elected upon a unanimous vote. He attempted to decline the honor conferred upon him, but the members of the club realizing Dr. McMillan's true merit positively declined to entertain any proposition to that effect.

On motion, Mr. G. G. Watts was unanimously elected secretary of the club, after which an adjournment was taken.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Judge Simonton has decided "to hear the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway motion at Asheville, September 2nd," says the *Citizen*.

— The game of base ball between the A. C. L. and Newbern teams this afternoon will be played at the O. A. N. grounds, corner Ninth and Orange streets.

— Mr. R. E. Pipkin, of Goldsboro, is manager of a big excursion to be run on Tuesday, August 31st, from Goldsboro to Norfolk, Baltimore and Washington City.

— If horses and bicyclists and sprinters "and sich" keep on "breaking the world's record's record," there will be no "world's record" left. Then they will all have to take a fresh start.

— Mr. C. C. Chadbourn, acting secretary of the Local Board of Underwriters, notifies property owners that permission to use gasoline stoves must be indorsed on their insurance policies.

— Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co., received yesterday a handsome new funeral car made by Messrs. Sayers & Scoval, Cincinnati, O. The new vehicle is the largest of its kind ever brought to this city, and is by far the handsomest.

— About ten ladies and twenty-five gentlemen enjoyed the bicycle run last night. The cyclists left Eighth and Market at 8 o'clock and went as far as the second toll house, getting back to the city at 9.30. It was a delightful evening for the sport.

— The offices of Alexander Sprunt & Son and the Champion Compress & Warehouse Company were closed yesterday afternoon out of respect to Mrs. Hamilton, mother of Mrs. W. H. Sprunt, whose funeral services were held at Hickory, N. C., yesterday at 3 o'clock p. m.

— The STAR is requested to state that "The Workers of Grace Church" will meet in the lecture room this afternoon at 5 o'clock to make arrangements for the prosecution of some important church work. All ladies of the church and congregation (*old and young*) are invited to attend.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—3 bales cotton, 21 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 80 casks spirits turpentine, 93 bbls rosin, 72 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 30 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—38 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Steamship Pawnee—10 bales cotton.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—14 casks spirits turpentine, 182 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner William—44 casks spirits turpentine, 171 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 15 bales; spirits turpentine, 188 casks; rosin, 485 bbls; tar, 260 bbls; crude turpentine, 31 bbls.

The C. W. Polvogt Company.

Mr. Frederick A. Bissinger, of the C. W. Polvogt Company, returned yesterday from New York, where he went some days since to buy a stock of goods for the Company. Every steamer is bringing in new goods and the doors of the store will be thrown open for the reception of customers about September first.

Mr. Bissinger reports that the Fall trade has opened up in earnest in New York. The big wholesale establishments are thronged with Southern merchants, many of whom have been attracted thither by the excursion rates secured through the efforts of the New York Merchants' Association.

Merchants' Excursions.

Referring to the merchants' excursions, the New York *Herald* says: "It is estimated by competent judges that the first excursion caused purchases to the amount of $50,000,000 to be made in this city by out of town merchants." Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, Savannah, Atlanta and other cities have taken energetic steps to reap some of the advantages of the merchants' excursions. Wilmington sits down and watches the procession as it passes us by.

Judge Purnell Here.

Judge Thomas R. Purnell arrived in the city yesterday and will be the guest of Prof. Washington Catlett at his cottage on Wrightsville Sound. After enjoying the mountain breezes for three months at Asheville, Judge Purnell is going to try the virtues of the sea breeze.

He is here mainly for recreation, but if the lawyers concerned desire it, he will come up to the city to confirm the sale of the Peregoy-Jenkins lumber plant sold on August 3 under decree of foreclosure.

From Onslow.

Encouraging reports on the prospects for improved business continue to come in. A gentleman from Onslow county was here yesterday buying goods for the Fall trade, and expressed the belief that crops would be better and prices higher than they were last year, and the amount of business correspondingly increased.

Big Excursion from Raleigh.

A monster excursion is expected from Raleigh to-day over the Atlantic Coast Line. It is expected that thirty cars will be required to accommodate the crowd and the Coast Line will accordingly have that number ready at Goldsboro, where the passengers are transferred from the Southern. The train will be run in two sections.

NAVAL RESERVES EXCURSION.

Wilmington Light Infantry Guests of the Reserves—Target Shooting—Refreshments—Dancing in the Pavilion—A Delightful Affair.

The excursion given by the Wilmington Division N. C. Naval Reserves to Carolina Beach yesterday proved a success far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. The weather was decidedly favorable, and a large crowd, among which were many of the fair sex, went down on each boat.

The Naval Reserves, under command of Junior Lieut. McKoy, escorted the W. L. I., Capt. Don. McRae, Lieuts. White and Cowan, to the three o'clock boat, and all embarked for the beach. Immediately upon arrival at the beach preparations were made for the target shoot.

The prize offered by the Naval Reserves was the handsome silver sugar and cream bowl, which has been on exhibition at the jewelry store of Messrs. Geo. W. Huggins & Son, and was won by Mr. E. P. Willard, of the Wilmington Light Infantry, with the very creditable score of 21 out of a possible 25. Each company had a picked team of ten men each and the following is the official score, viz:

SCORE—W. L. I.

Walker Taylor	2	3	3	4	3—15
S M. Boatwright	4	3	4	3	3—17
R. N. Nash	3	2	2	3	2—12
N. E. Gillican	2	4	5	4	5—20
W. A. Willson, Jr	4	3	4	5	4—20
J. R. Windley	4	3	0	0	2— 9
J. B. Cooper	3	3	3	4	4—17
E. P. Willard	4	4	5	3	5—21
J. H. Gore, Jr	2	0	3	3	2—10
E. Forshee	3	3	3	2	3—14

Average, 15 5-10.

SCORE—NAVAL RESERVES.

F. H. Bagg	4	4	4	3	4—19
A M. Parker	0	4	4	4	3—15
R W. White	4	4	2	3	2—15
E. Fulcher	3	3	5	4	3—18
W. M. Morris	3	3	4	2	3—14
R. H. McKoy	0	2	0	2	2— 6
A. B. Skelding	3	4	3	4	4—18
A. L Price	4	2	4	2	3—15
A. L. Greenebaum	3	2	0	0	4— 7
W. W. Roberts	3	4	4	4	3—18

Average 14 7-10.

Immediately after the prize target shoot took place a sweepstake shoot was arranged, Mr. N. E. Gillican coming out victorious with the handsome score of 20 out of possible 25. The following were the scores made in this contest, viz: Gillican, W. L. I., 20; Skelding, N. R., 19; Cooper, W. L. I., 14; Parker, N. R., 18; Windley, W. L. I, 14; Fulcher, N. R., 19.

The averages by company were, W. L. I. team, 16; Naval Reserves team, 18⅜. Messrs. C. H. Cooper and W. P. Monroe were the official scorers.

After the shooting the W. L. I. were invited to refreshments, which were served in the pavalion by the Naval Battalion, and every one seemed to enjoy themselves immensely. Prof. "Mutilated" Dick's band furnished music for the occasion, and the "light fantastic" was tripped until the blow of the engine reminded the participants in the festivities that time had been fleeting and *au revoir* must be bidden the delightful resort on the broad and majestic Atlantic.

The day passed off most pleasantly for everybody, and farewells were said with many regrets.

CAROLINA YACHT CLUB.

Regatta at Wrightsville—An Exciting Race—Won by the Frolic.

At 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at Wrightsville beach, the regatta of the Carolina Yacht Club was commenced: the following yachts competing, viz. Bubble, Capt. Norwood Giles, Jr.; Mabel, Capt. Edwin Metts; Mist, Capt. Ancrum Lord; Frolic, Capt. Thos. W. Davis; Ripple, Capt. George Chadbourn; Nixie Capt. Moore.

After an exciting race over the club course, which was witnessed by a large number of spectators, the Frolic was declared victorious, with the Ripple second. The two winners were presented with a handsome prize each: Commodore Geo. D. Parsley making the presentation speech.

The following was the time made by the boats, viz:

START.

Bubble, Norwood Giles, Jr	4:10:00
Mabel, Edwin Metts	4:11:33
Mist, Ancrum Lord	4:17:08
Frolic, Tom Davis	4:18:10
Ripple, Geo Chadbourn	4:19:09
Nixie, Lieut. Moore	4:19:46

FINISH.

Frolic	5:35:45
Ripple	5:38.40
Nixie	5:40:12
Bubble	5:40:25
Mabel	5:46:00
Mist	Did not finish

Magistrates' Courts.

Suits were instituted yesterday in Justice J. M. McGowan's court by the Jno. L. Boatwright Co. and S. W. Sanders against H. D. Sheet and T. J. Fergerson to recover payment for goods sold the defendants by the plaintiffs while the defendants were doing business recently at Wrightsville beach. Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., appeared for the plaintiffs, and Frank McNeill, Esq., represented the defendant Street. After hearing the evidence in the case and argument by counsel, Justice McGowan reserved his decision until to-day.

In Justice Fowler's court yesterday cases were disposed of as follows:

Wm. Roper, colored, charged with embezzlement, was committed to jail in default of a $100 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Frank Bell, white, charged with stabbing George Roderick, also white, case sent from Justice Bornemann's court, was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $50. He failed to give bond and was committed to jail.

In Justice Bornemann's court Jno. Davis, colored, submitted to a charge of assault and battery and was let off upon payment of costs.

THE LYCEUM.

The other day the Augusta papers announced that the Lyceum of that city had attained a membership of 500 (1,000 admissions); that on account of the increased membership the course would this season be given in the Opera House, and that it would consist of eighteen entertainments, given at an average cost to members of 13 9 cents for each admission. This is after four seasons.

Something like this we are trying to do for Wilmington. We have had some prejudice and much indifference to overcome. But we have labored on until we are now justified in announcing four numbers of our course.

In October we will have Gen. John B. Gordon in his new lecture on "The First Days of the Confederacy." Our people still remember his lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy," as one of the most brilliant and moving pieces of oratory ever heard in this city. His new lecture is on a theme of equal, if not superior, interest, and as a lecture is said to be fully equal to the others.

In November we will have Hamilton W. Mabie, a stranger among us, but a man whose reputation for charm of style, breadth of scholarship and strength of thought place him among the foremost writers and lecturers of the day. He lectures on such subjects as "Literature and Life," "Books and Business," "Culture for To-day," "American Society and Literature." We hope to introduce many more such distinguished strangers to our community.

Later in the season we will have George Keanan, the distinguished Siberian traveller, who will lecture on one of the subjects whose special investigation has made him famous, such as, "Russian Political Exiles," "Siberian Convict Mines."

These men all come high. We could easily give twice the number of lectures with the same money, with men of good reputation. But we think our people deserve the best and we are determined that they shall have it. The three lectures would represent the world of history (and that the history dearest to our heart), the world of letters and the world of travel. But as it is the mission of the Lyceum to educate, we felt our people should be instructed about their own State, and so have arranged to have Prof. J. A. Holmes, our State Geologist, deliver his lecture on "The Resources of North Carolina;" illustrated by stereopticon views, taken all over the State.

If we stop here, our members will each have two admissions to four lectures for $5.00, making the cost of each admission 62½ cents to lectures that would ordinarily cost 75 cents or $1.00; and they would at the same time be laying the foundation of an institution which is to give them far larger returns in the future. But there is no reason why we should stop here, and we have no intention of stopping with our present attainment. We should easily double our membership, and so double the number of our entertainments, and thus diminish the cost of such to our members.

There seems to be an impression abroad that there is no particular use joining the Lyceum, as one can go where he pleases by paying admission. If this were true, it would not be treating us fairly. We are working for the public good, and can only contract for what we have the means to pay for. We are not dealing in futures. So the directors have definitely decided to have no general admission. Members may get extra admission for members of their own family at reasonable rates, and non-residents of Wilmington can get admission at suitable prices; but the only way for the Wilmington public to hear these lectures is to become members of the Lyceum. It is only on this perfectly fair and co operative principle that we are able to establish this institution upon a permanent basis.

Within the next thirty days we hope to double the present membership, and will then make the announcement of other lectures for this season. We have a long and varied list of attractions to select from and are determined to maintain the highest standard of excellence. We invite all of our citizens who desire to get the benefit of this season's course for themselves or their families to give their names to one of the undersigned officers or directors. In our canvass we have not been able to reach ladies except through some gentleman of the family. Where there are no gentlemen in the family or when they are not interested, ladies may drop a card direct to the president or secretary, or may see any of the directors. Let it be remembered that every dollar goes directly to giving more and better lectures and that there are no profits to any person or organization.

PEYTON H. HOGE, President.
GEO. ROUNTREE, Vice President.
W. A. RIACH, Secretary.
D. L. GORE, Treasurer.
ROBERT STRANGE, H. MACRAE, JAS. H. CHADBOURN, ROGER MOORE, P. B. MANNING, Directors.

Fell from a Tree and Broke Several Ribs.

Yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock Tom Spencer, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. W. A. Spencer, who resides on Harnett street near Fourth, was in a tree in the yard of the residence of Mr. Dave Matthews, on Fourth street between Bladen and Harnett, when suddenly he lost his balance and fell a distance of about twenty feet. In falling his body came in contact with a fence, which resulted in the breaking of several of the ribs on his left side. He was picked up in a semi-conscious state and carried to his father's residence, where medical aid was soon in attendance. Dr. Jno. T. Schonwald, the physician called in, stated that young Spencer's injury was not of a serious nature, although extremely painful.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington post-office August 25th, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Lillie Andrews, Miss Mamie Ambrose, Ella Bates, Miss Mary Blake, Miss Marie Baldwin, Miss E E Gray, Miss Eva J Green, Miss Mary Green, Miss Mary Gray, Mrs Nettie Harris, Miss Wallace Knoxville, Miss Evalynia Montague, Mrs D C Bowman, Miss Mattie Smith, Miss Carrie Taylor, Miss Hallie Towns, Mrs Georgie Walters.

MEN'S LIST.

Charlie Brown, Jim Britt, W B Bamoppher, Sam Berry, Lavis Davis, Theodore Dalaklides, Samuel Dickson, Willie Elliott, W G Ellard, Mr. Hidery, Fred Jones, Wm Kernon, A P McKoy, Ferrell McMahon, A P H Perry, D R Pigeatti, F W Skipper, Jno Sheldon, 84 Lasalle street.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Annie Peterson, Judges Wiggins.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. N. B. Edgerton, of Selma, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. P. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday.

— Miss Maggie Hankins is visiting friends at Summerville.

— Miss Ida May Strauss has returned from a visit to Asheville.

— Mr. J. D. Millis, of Sloop Point, was here yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. E. H. Morton, of Verona, was here yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

— Mr. R. F. Hamme returned from the Northern markets yesterday, accompanied by his son.

— Mrs. Marion Butler, Col. and Mrs. E. L. Faison, of Elliotts, and Miss Bumgardner, of Clinton, are at Wrightsville Beach.

— Mrs. J. E. Bunting has returned from Fayetteville, very much improved in health. Her niece, Miss Alice Hawley, came with her.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were J. H. Moss, Malmo; R. T. Brinkley, Maxwell; Walter Mewborn, Johnson's Mills.

— Rev. A. D. McClure and family have gone to Tennessee to visit Mr. McClure's mother. During their trip they will visit the Exposition at Nashville.

— Mr. J. L. Lodge, of Gaithersburg, Md., and Prof. Lee Davis Lodge of the Columbia University, Washington, D. C. arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Oscar Pearsall returned yesterday after an absence of several days, during which he visited Northfield, Mass., to attend the Moody Conference.

— The STAR is glad to note that Mr. B. H. J. Ahrens has returned to the city much improved in health, after a visit to his old home in Germany and a stay at the celebrated Carlsbad Springs.

— Mr. M. H. Curran returned from New York yesterday on the steamship *Croatan*. He bought a large stock of gents' furnishings which he will have on sale at his new store on Princess street at an early day.

— Captain McKee is on the *Croatan* this trip, instead of Captain Chichester. He has been running between New York and Boston for several months, and says he is glad to get down this way again.

SOUTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Officers Elected at the Regular Annual Meeting.

At the regular annual meeting of Southside Baptist church for the election of officers, the following were chosen:

Clerk—J. F. Littleton.

Treasurer—F. A. Montgomery.

Collectors—W. H. Biddle, James Moore, Daniel Bender and Luther Curtis.

Organist—Miss Mamie Canady; assistants, Mrs. W. H. Biddle and Oscar W. King.

Sunday School Superintendent—J. S. Canady; assistant, R. B. Moore.

Secretary—W. Curtis; assistant, N. McGowan.

Committee on Missions—J. H. Holton, John Thomas, S. Sneeden, R. B. Moore and M. A. Yarborough.

Finance Committee—R. A. Benson, W. H. Biddle and B. B. Brown.

Ushers—B. B. Brown, L. S. King, E. L. Price and W. H. Biddle.

Base Ball This Afternoon at the O. A. N. Grounds.

This afternoon at 4.30 the Newbern base ball team will cross bats with the Coast Line team at the O. A. N. grounds, corner Ninth and Orange streets. Both teams are strong and some fine playing may be looked for.

The Kinston team could not arrange to play here this week and the Coast Line boys, determined to have a game, wired at once to the Newbern team, inviting them over, which they promptly accepted.

Three games in all will be played—the one this afternoon and one each on Thursday and Friday. The team winning two out of the three games will take the purse offered by the Street Railway Company. The admission fee is 25 cents to all comers.

Mr. Arthur Prempert will umpire.

Police Commission.

The Police Commission yesterday investigated the charges against Police Officer Jas. McDonald for abusing Clerk McLaughlin, of Front street market, and for being intoxicated. Mayor Wright fined McDonald $5.00 and costs for being disorderly, and upon the testimony of Sergeant of Police Lossen, to the effect that he had found the accused drunk and down in the back yard of the City Hall Monday afternoon (as told in the STAR yesterday) McDonald was discharged from the force, this being the second offence of this nature.

The Odd Fellows Orphans' Excursion.

In their report upon the recent excursion to Wilmington of the children of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home at Goldsboro, the committee of arrangements representing the four lodges of this city, through their chairman, Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi, express appreciation of the courtesies extended by the Atlantic Coast Line, Capt. J. W. Harper and others, through which the expense of entertaining the orphans was less than two dollars each, the party consisting of thirty-five.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

THE KEEPER OF THE CAPITOL EXCEEDINGLY WRATHY.

Judge Purnell to Take a Rest in Wilmington—Excursionists in the City—The Capital Club—Wake Forest College.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 24.

Wake Forest College re-opens tomorrow. There were large numbers of students in the city en route to the college. Trinity does not open until September. A building is being erected there for young ladies, a large number of whom are expected to enter the college this Fall.

Rev. "Dr." Burns, the keeper of the Capitol, was a mad man this morning. He says that the knife drawing business is not ended yet, and that he will see Caldwell out. The keeper of the Capitol is exceedingly wrathy because of the fact that he was arrested by a negro. He jumped on his Populist brother, Deputy Sheriff Rivers, this morning and held him responsible for having him arrested by a black man. The negroes here literally despise Burns. It will be remembered that he first drove the negro nurses out of the Capitol grounds.

Judge Purnell went to Wilmington to-day to take a few days' rest. He will also hear a motion relative to a piece of property there. Judge Purnell appointed A J. Loftin, of Kinston, a United States commissioner this morning.

Superintendent John R Smith of the Penitentiary left for the East to day to inspect the State farms.

There was an abundance of excursionists here to day. A large Sunday School pic nic from Reidsville spent the day in the city. Ramseur's excursion from Charlotte for Baltimore, Md., passed through. Still another excursion from Norfolk for Charlotte put off a large crowd here.

The Capital Club has virtually accepted plans submitted by Architect Milburn for its new club house. The building is to cost $20,000.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 8; Chicago, 2.
Baltimore, 5; Chicago, 5.
Cincinnati, 9; Washington, 6.
Brooklyn, 10, Pittsburg, 4.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 8.
Philadelphia, 14 St. Louis, 2.
New York-Cleveland—rain.
Boston-Louisville—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Chicago at Baltimore.
Louisville at Boston.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost	Per Cent.
Boston	71	31	.696
Baltimore	65	32	.670
Cincinnati	63	34	.645
New York	60	37	.618
Cleveland	52	46	.530
Chicago	49	54	.475
Philadelphia	45	58	.436
Pittsburg	43	57	.430
Louisville	44	59	.427
Brooklyn	43	58	.425
Washington	40	60	.400
St. Louis	26	71	.254

Hoffer pitched the Oriole's winning game yesterday. Pond was put in to pitch the second game, but the Colts made two home runs and four singles off him during the first three innings, which convinced Baltimore that a change was needed and Amole was substituted.

The Bridegrooms hit both Kellen and Fisher hard yesterday, much to the regret of the Pirates.

A nest of errors was responsible for Washington's defeat and Cincinnati's victory yesterday.

The Phillies captured two games from the Brown's yesterday.

THE BLACKWELL MURDER.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of Monday says:

On the 4.40 o'clock A. C. L. train this afternoon will arrive the man who saw the killing of flagman Blackwell. His name is Ed. Lomax, a Fayetteville negro, and he was captured at South Rocky Mount this morning, as will be seen by the following telegram received by Hon. Geo. M. Rose:

SOUTH ROCKY MOUNT.

I have got Ed. Lomax and he confesses everything; saw the shooting. Wire quick what I shall do with him.

J. C. H.

Mr. Rose adopted the quickest plan and obtained a capias from the clerk of the court, Lomax being an escape from the county jail. This he immediately forwarded to Rocky Mount.

Ed. Purvis, the accused murderer, in the county jail awaiting trial, is a very sick man, and may possibly not live to undergo his sentence if convicted. He continues to spit up blood, and his lungs seem badly affected from the blow he received in the chest when struck by the C. F. & Y. V. train.

A Chance for the Boys.

Enterprising Charlotte people are perfecting a plan by which the prompt and safe delivery of letters and small packages can be secured and employment given to several worthy boys.

The messengers are kept within call of a certain telephone number and whenever one wants a package or a letter delivered, he simply calls that number and the district messenger boy reports at once for the letter or parcel. The fee is ten cents, which any one would prefer to pay rather than trust to the uncertain plan of picking up a boy on the street. It is understood, of course, that valises or heavy bundles cannot be handled by the messenger boys.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Another Hotel Proposed.

A correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, writing from Ocean View, says:

"Mr. Aaron Nathan, a brother of Mr. Henry Nathan, of Charlotte, lives on the beach and has a large bath house open for the benefit of the visitors as well as for himself. He is a member of a company which owns considerable property on the beach. The company will improve the property next Spring. Plans for a new hotel have been made, and Mr. Nathan and his company are contemplating the early erection of the hotel. He says there will be more people on the beach next season than the present hotel facilities can accommodate."

Dr. Kilgo in Charlotte.

The Charlotte *Observer* says: Sunday was a red letter day with the Methodists of the city. They had Dr. Kilgo and were content. This distinguished divine preached twice in Trinity Methodist church in the morning, and at Tryon Street Methodist at night—and lectured once. On every occasion he spoke to unusually large audiences. Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock Dr. Kilgo delivered his lecture on "Christian Education" to a large audience in the auditorium of Tryon Street Methodist church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Important.

GASOLINE STOVE PERMITS.—OFFICE Secretary Local Board of Underwriters. All persons using Gasoline Stoves and all owners of property in which they are used must take their policies to their Agent and have permission to use same endorsed thereon. Extra premium will be charged.
By order of Local Board of Underwriters,
C. C. CHADBOURN, Acting Secretary.
au 25 3t we fr su

For Rent

THAT VERY DESIRABLE STORE No. 29 South Front street. This store was built by the late Geo. A. Peck for the Hardware business, and is a most desirable location for that line. Possession given October 1st. Apply to
GEO. D. PARSLEY, Agent.
au 22 3t

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 22 tf

Cheese, Cheese.

25 Pic-nic CHEESE.
1,700 Kegs NAILS
1,500 Barrels FLOUR.
5,000 Sacks Salt.
Also Drugs, Peanuts, Crackers, Can Goods, Meat, Molasses and other goods.
D. L. GORE,
au 25 tf 120, 122 and 124 North Water St.

We Are the People Here.

WE SELL ON COMMISSION,
"Shield" Brand Leaf Lard.
C. P. LARD.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.
STOCK'S "BEST" FLOUR.
FAMOUS "Q" BRAND.
"FRANKLIN" SUGARS.
Cotton Ties.
We represent Iron Mills,
Packers of Provisions,
Sugar Refinery,
Flour Mills.
Correspondence Solicited.
Vollers & Hashagen,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt Street.
au 22 tf

J. L. HILL
Printing Company's
Directory of Wilmington, 1897.
Containing a general business and street directory.
Price $3.00.
For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.
J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

Special Bargains
—IN—
TOBACCO and CIGARS.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
au 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
je 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 25, 1897

DOES THIS SETTLE IT?

Since wheat has advanced to the dollar a bushel notch and that long looked-for "prosperity" has arrived, with wheat at the highest figure it has reached in seven years and silver at the lowest it has ever reached, we have had numerous essays from the gold organs on what they call passing of silver, and also the passing of Bryan. When the result of the Presidential election was announced we had numerous essays on the passing of Bryan, who, however, declined to pass, but remained at the front showing more vitality and vim and popularity than any defeated candidate had ever shown, and what puzzled the essayists was that he grew stronger and stronger with the masses, so much so that the gentlemen who had pronounced him a back number were forced to admit that they were somewhat too previous in their prognostics.

But they have taken their second wind since silver has been on the down grade and now confidently declare that silver and Bryan have both been knocked out on the same round and have been relegated sure enough. Possibly this is so, and possibly and very probably it isn't. As to the man it doesn't matter so much. His status as a political potentiality will in all probability be settled by the future of the principle for which he as its standard-bearer has contended. If the silver question should cease to be a factor, he, of course, would be relegated with it; but will it?

When just after the election they made their declarations that the silver question was settled by the election of McKinley, and Bryan was settled with it, they were decidedly premature and predicted as they wished, not as they really thought, and so now they may be quite as premature as they were then. Bimetallism is a question in which the world is interested, not one country, or two countries, but all the countries, and such a question, which has been agitated for years, cannot be settled in a day, nor by a sudden rise in the price of wheat or corn or a sudden fall in the price of silver. Both of these are caused by conditions (one of, which at least, the world fully comprehends and the other of which is pretty well understood by those who give thought to it.

The short crops of wheat in other countries causing an extraordinary demand for it fully explains the former, and the combination of gold men to run down the price of silver bullion to force the silver countries to a gold basis explains the latter. But does this settle the silver question? In 1873, when silver was demonetized, American silver dollars commanded a premium of about three per cent. After it was demonetized silver began to fall in price until it fell to about 65 cents an ounce. Did that relegate silver as a factor of discussion? In all these years there was a lively fight going on for its full recognition, a fight which resulted in re opening the American mints to it in 1878. With the closing of the mints on the repeal of the Sherman act it took another fall, and still another when the India mints were closed. Did this settle the silver question, and relegate it? The 6,500,000 votes that were cast for Wm. J. Bryan answer that question. The change in the financial system of Japan gave it another fall, and it has been declining ever since, until now it has dropped to the lowest figure that silver bullion has ever sold at.

But is there any more reason to believe that this settles the silver question than there was to believe that a fall from $1.29 an ounce, which silver was worth when it was demonetized, to 65 cents an ounce after the Sherman act was repealed settled it then? Not a bit. On the contrary the lower it falls the harder will be the fight for it, for the world has too much at stake in its preservation to permit it to be outlawed and the nations to go upon a gold basis. The very rapidity with which it has been forced down will create a reaction in its favor, for the world will understand if it does not now that this is part of the programme of the gold men to destroy silver and give them absolute control of the currency of the world.

Temporarily they may seem to succeed, if the business conditions so improve that men will find it easier to get along, and will consequently be less exercised about and take less interest in monetary systems. But prosperity must be permanent to ensure such conditions. The average man in this and in other countries is practical, and as long as he is doing well, receiving reasonable compensation for his products or labor, he doesn't stop to ask what kind of money he gets as long as it is good money and answers his purposes, and he doesn't care much what the system is which supplies him with that money; but let reverses come, let the wave of prosperity pass and an era of depression set in, then will come the reaction, and the brief taste of prosperity will give keenness to the contest that will follow the scarcity of money which may follow the abundance.

There are yet three years to run before there is another Presidential election. In that time who knows what the conditions may be? Possibly this "prosperity" of which there is so much said and so much exaggeration now may last till then and then it may not. It springs now out of the abnormal conditions which have created an extraordinary demand abroad for our food stuffs. Should this condition continue, it is more than likely that there would be little disposition to agitate the money question, the people being content to let well enough alone, but if it shouldn't, what then? Why, simply a renewal of the fight for bimetallism, when both silver and Wm. J. Bryan would come to the front mightier factors than they had ever been. The only hope of relegating that question is in prosperity, not a wave of prosperity, but prosperity that has staying qualities in it.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been since the rise in wheat considerable bobbing up and down in the market, and there will be more of it. Speculation rules the market now and it has become gambling, pure and simple. A few days ago the New York *Herald* advised the wheat growers of the country not to attach too much importance to these sudden rises in prices, which were more the result of speculation than of prospective demand, which was verified within forty-eight hours by a marked fall in prices. Whether prices go lower or higher will depend altogether on how the big combines which are figuring on the market play their cards. They are playing against each other and the little fellows who stand between must take chances of being hurt or smashed. With the short crops in Europe and the consequent demand for wheat, the indications are for fair prices, but if the speculators attempt to run them up to an exorbitant figure, European consumers have corn to fall back upon, and there will be an increased demand for that while the demand for wheat will decrease. Every advance beyond a dollar a bushel means less wheat exported and more corn. In the meantime the farmer who is not entirely independent, who cannot afford to take chances, should not be carried away by the speculative craze but market when he is ready and the price is fair, and get his crop off his hands and off his mind.

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The cotton mills of North Carolina are more generally distributed than, perhaps, those of any other State in the Union, there being mills in forty-seven out of the ninety-six counties in the State, and North Carolina does what no other State does, that is manufactures sixty per cent. of the cotton she grows, and therefore comes nearer getting out of the crop all there is in it than any of the cotton-growing States. If all the cotton-growing States did as well it would mean millions of dollars more for the cotton crop of the South, in which the planter would reap his proportional benefit in the more convenient and more reliable home market and of which all would derive benefit in the greater number of people employed, and the larger circulation of money. This will be done in time, for the many natural and other advantages which the South has for the manufacture of cotton will eventually make this the cotton manufacturing section of the country, which is unquestionably indicated by the continuous and rapid increase of mills within the past few decades, notwithstanding the fact that the industry in the beginning had many obstacles to confront it, and yet has the scarcity of money and other obstacles to contend against. What has been accomplished in the face of these difficulties is an indication of what might be done under more favorable conditions.

***

Last year fewer immigrants arrived in this country than in any year within the past fifteen years, attributable, doubtless, to the industrial depression which turned a considerable portion of the tide of immigration in other directions. It is not at all improbable, however, that with the return of "prosperity" which is being so loudly heralded now, there will be a large increase of immigration this year, large enough to make up for the deficiency of last year. If we were short on labor and wages were up to a reasonable figure, this might be a cause for congratulation, but as this is not the case, as there are still many thousands of unemployed men in the country, and the wages of the employed are still low, we cannot see anything in this for congratulation, but rather something to deplore. It will take several years of continuous prosperity to overcome the effects of the prolonged depression, and any large addition to our supply of labor will simply retard the recovery and protract the depression. There is room enough in the country for millions more, but there is not work enough now for the millions of workmen who are here.

The patriots in the Greater New York will have $75,000,000 spoils to battle over, to be divided among 25,000 of them.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mrs. Eliza Hulin, wife of Mr. A. D. Hulin, dropped dead Sunday night at her residence on South Harrington street. Mrs. Hulin's death was caused by heart affection.

— Chatham *Record*: A white man from Moore county named Johnson J. Martindale was tried here on last Friday by United States Commissioner Carson Johnson, and bound over to the Federal Court on the charge of having used cancelled postage stamps.

— Murfreesboro *Index*: Mr. J. H. Gardner died on the 12th at his residence about two miles west of town, in Northampton county, with consumption, after a long illness, aged about sixty years. —— The crops are greatly needing rain and unless it comes soon they will be cut short.

— Burlington *News*: The whiskey warehouse of Fogleman & Sullivan, about two miles from town, was broken into Sunday night and several barrels of whiskey carried off. After loading up a wagon the thieves set fire to the warehouse and burned it up before any one found it out. The parties taking the whiskey came through town with it but they did not trace it any further. The loss on building and whiskey falls pretty heavy on the owners.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Jno. B. Dennig, of Philadelphia, president of the Durham & Charlotte railway, is in Durham. Seventeen miles of the new road is in operation, and six miles more have been graded ready for track laying. The iron for these six miles has been purchased, and will be laid at once. Two hundred hands are at work doing the grading of the road. No convicts are worked. Work on the Durham end of the line began to day.

— Morganton *Herald*: The law suit of Marvin F. Scaife vs. The Western North Carolina Land Company, involving the title of 70,400 acres of land in Buncombe, Yancey, McDowell and Burke counties, ended last week at Asheville in a verdict in favor of the defendant land company. This suit lasted nearly five weeks, and the costs amount to several thousand dollars. Attorneys for plaintiff have petitioned the Judge for a new trial and the petition is to be heard in September.

— Hendersonville *Times*: Miss Rachel Rickman, aged 23 or 24, living with her grandmother, Mrs. Rickman, mother of Jas. Rickman, at Mills River, took her life on Tuesday morning about 8 o'clock, by shooting herself with a revolver, up stairs in a room where young Rickman kept a pistol laying on a table. The ball entered the right temple and passed through the left striking the wall and fell on the floor. She was an intelligent, highly respected young lady. Coroner Ashworth held an inquest at the house Tuesday afternoon. There was nothing in the evidence showing the cause of her rash act, though one young man said she told him Sunday week that she was going to put herself away. He thought she was joking.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Why do you want to become a reporter?"

"All the women whom reporters come in contact with seem to be beautiful."

— The Original Summer Man— Browne—"Who started the fad of going to the mountains?"

Towne—"Mohammed, I believe."— *Truth.*

— Dobson—"Say, old man, you are so absent-minded, I believe you are in love!"

Hobson—"Me? Oh! ho! ho! ho! Why don't you know I'm married?"—*Puck.*

— She—"What do you think of the proposition to tax bachelors with a view to encourage matrimony?"

He—"I think it would be better to give a bounty with wives."—*Truth.*

— Mrs. Tenspot—"I am so glad that you are engaged to Harold Willoughby. Was it a long courtship?"

Miss Skidmore—"Not very. My cyclometer registered about 700 miles."— *Judge.*

— Young Politician—"Through what means do you think I can best lay my views before the people in educating them to my theories?"

Old Timer—"What's the matter with your hat?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "I don't believe women sit around and say mean things about one another's dress as much as they used to."

"They don't. They ride around and abuse one another's wheels."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— "Well," said the smiling and leisurely caller to the busy man, "I haven't bothered you for quite a while."

"That is true," replied the busy man, with ready assent, "but there have been plenty of other bores."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— McLuberty (who has picked up a part of a laundry check)—"Phwat's this quare mark on this paice av paper?"

Officer O'Haggarty—"A Choinase characther, Oi believe."

McLuberty—"Thot's a dumb loi. Th' Choinase hov no characthers, begora!"— *Judge.*

— The Professor—I have collected all the material for my work on "The Decline of Superstition." I shall begin to write the book day after to-morrow.

Wife—Why not to-morrow?

The Professor—Um—a—to-morrow is Friday.—*Twinkles.*

— "I wonder," said the man of a statistical turn, "how much powder is destroyed daily in useless salutes?"

"There must be a lot," said the frivolous girl. "But I suppose women will go on kissing one another, just the same."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Guest—"Say, waiter, are you positive that is wild duck I am eating?"

Waiter—"Oh, yes, sir; so wild, in fact, we had to chase it round the backyard for fifteen minutes before we could catch it."—*Boston Traveler.*

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Roswell P. Flower has invited a discussion of which he is not likely to hear the last for many a day. It will not be long before he will have to take the floor again in defense of his most remarkable proposition that enemies of unlawful trade restriction are enemies of society.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— If the money-lenders of the world persist in their efforts to force the gold standard upon this country, they may prove more than they desire to. If half the metallic basis for our paper circulation can be dispensed with, many will argue that the whole can be dispensed with.— *Cincinnati Enquirer Dem.*

—— There are nearly one million names on the pension rolls and applications have been pouring in at a lively rate since the present Republican administration came into power. Within the past seven years 400,000 names have been added to the rolls, and during the month of June of this year, over 40,000 applications were filed with the commissioner of pensions.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— Sugar trust certificates have reached 150, the highest point they have ever known and they are holding that ground right along, and yet there are still some members of congress who are trying to create the impression that they did not do much of any thing for the Havemeyer-Searles monopoly.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

GULLS ON THE THAMES.

During Breeding Time They Are Like Birds of the Country.

The gulls breed in marshy places, sometimes at a considerable distance from the sea, returning to the coast as soon as the duties of incubation are over and reappearing in the following spring. During the breeding season they become, to all intents and purposes, birds of the country, not only in their habitat, but in their habits, and are to be reckoned in no small degree among the farmer's friends. The number of their breeding places in Britain has diminished considerably within historic times. Sir Thomas Browne tells us that in his day these birds were in such plenty about Horsey that "the country people sometimes brought them in carts to Norwich and sold eggs in puddings." The colony at Horsey was dispersed early in this century, and cattle graze on the excellent pasture land which has been formed by the draining of the marshes. The colony did not, in a body, seek a fresh breeding place, but spread themselves in small parties over the broads. Some came to nest at Rollesby for a few seasons, but the erection there of the Yarmouth water works, it is said, disturbed them and eventually drove them away.

Of all the new colonies, the most successful has been that at Hoveton, not far from Wroxham, the well known yachting center, where they bred intermittently till 1854, when as many as 30 nests were hatched off. From that date the colony may be said to have settled there permanently, and they have been consistently protected. Some doubtless went to the noted breeding place at Scoulton mere, probably the largest in the kingdom, known, like the vanished one at Horsey, to Sir Thomas Browne, who, when treating of these birds, wrote to Merritt that "great plenty thereof have bred about Scoulton mere, and from thence sent to London." And at this place they have bred from time immemorial.

The village of Scoulton lies on the high road between Watton and Norwich, and not far from the village is the famous mere, some two miles round, in the middle of which is a large swampy island, with a thick growth of spear grass and reeds, and bearing a few willows. About the middle of February the birds begin to come in, and the stream of immigration continues for about three weeks, when the nesting commences. Not that a nest, in the ordinary sense of the word, is always built—at any rate at Scoulton—for the eggs are sometimes deposited in a hollow on the ground. Generally, however, there is some kind of a nest of sedges, reed tops and withered grass. The birds begin to lay in April, if the weather is mild, and as soon as they have fairly settled down the eggs are gathered for the market, and sometimes as many as 2,000 have been taken in one day. When the birds are in full laying, and have been left from Friday till Monday undisturbed, over 3,000 eggs have been collected. No more than three are laid the first time, though if these are taken, the bird will lay again, but in the second and third clutch there are rarely more than two.

During the breeding season the birds spread over the country in search of food, following the plow, picking up grubs and worms turned up by the share. One is glad to know that the farmers have remembered their feathered friends. Lubbock, in his "Fauna of Norfolk," says that now and then a year of jubilee is given, when no eggs are taken, and that on one occasion the eggs were spared at the instance of the neighboring farmers, who justly valued the services of these birds in the destruction of grubs, etc. As soon as the young birds can fly the colony breaks up, and its members depart to the coast, where, as a rule, they spend the autumn and winter. By the middle of August the gulls have left their breeding place, to return no more till the following season.—London Telegraph.

An Enthusiastic Astronomer.

So great was the enthusiasm of the French astronomer, La Caille, in the cause of science that he restricted himself to the use of one eye, resting the other solely for his telescope. It is almost incomprehensible that a man should thus voluntarily deprive himself of one of his most useful members, but it is recorded that by these means he was able to achieve many interesting results, and we may therefore presume that he considered himself sufficiently rewarded. — London Standard.

The Irony of Names.

"They do strange things in Indiana."

"What, for instance?"

"Well, at Indianapolis Knickerbocker hall is a girls' school and Bloomer academy is a college for boys."—Chicago Record.

JOHN HITTSON'S ROUND UP.

His Invasion of New Mexico With an Army of Texan Cowboys.

"Our Spanish-American territory, New Mexico, underwent many invasions from the time the Toltecs and Aztecs camped in her valleys on their long march southward to the valley of Mexico up to the unfurling of the United States flag in Sante Fe by General Phil Kearney in 1846," said the man from Colorado in an up town hotel last night. "But I doubt if any other conquering hero ever created quite the sensation among her people that Cattleman John Hittson did with his army of Texan cowboys when, in the early seventies, he marched across her eastern border and began to round up the cattle. It was a privateering expedition, and the leader bore letters of marque, issued by the governor of Texas, empowering him to confiscate and appropriate any cattle he should find beyond the western limit of the state bearing the brands of Texan owners.

"There had been preparing for many years a foundation and pretext for just such a raid in the frightful trade that certain New Mexicans conducted with the Comanches and Kiowas. These Indians, forever preying on the frontier settlers in Texas and the northern states of Mexico, found a market for their plunder among the people of northern New Mexico. The trade was conducted through the agency of renegade whites and half breeds, known as Comancheros. But the spoils often found their way to the possession of people ranking high in wealth, respectability and official station. This traffic had gradually become a settled business, and it amounted to offering to the Indians a premium for raiding on the inhabitants of Texas. It enlarged their field of pernicious activity, for, where formerly they killed cattle only as they needed them for food, now that they could trade them in New Mexico for articles they coveted, the Comanches took to rounding up the Texas herds and driving them across the border. As these forays were often accompanied by the attendant horrors of savage warfare, of which murder was the least, the Texans naturally set on foot a scheme to make themselves whole, in shape of a counter raid on the people who profited by the Comanches' incursions.

"John Hittson, a rough and ready cattleman, handy with his pistol and possessing qualities of leadership, was the man selected to command the expedition. The men enlisted for the raid were typical Texan cowboys, wild horsemen, who lived in the saddle, and would rather any time fight than eat. Each man carried two revolvers and a Spencer carbine, which he was prompt to use for cause shown, and often without cause. With his band of 200 men of this quality Hittson entered New Mexico without announcement, and distributing his forces so as to sweep a wide strip of country, proceeded to gather in all the cattle bearing Texas brands, driving them before him as he advanced. There was no force that could be gathered in time to resist him, and, in fact, of those who had profited by the traffic with the Indians there were many New Mexicans who thought the raid justified, or at least were not disposed to oppose it. For this reason there was little resistance as he swept the country clear of Texas cattle between the Pecos and the Red river, and swung back across the Texas border with the biggest herd of stock ever gathered on the New Mexican plains. In rounding up the Texas cattle undoubtedly a great many were included belonging legitimately to New Mexican owners, for John Hittson was not a man to waive points when on the cattle trail with a band of armed followers at his back. In Texas the cattle were redistributed to the original owners on terms highly profitable to Hittson and his men.

"This technically lawless raid led to the breaking up of the border trade with the Comanches, although the Indians were not fully repressed for some years after. What particularly dampened the ardor of these men who had dealt in Comanche booty was the issuance by the governor of Texas of requisitions for certain New Mexicans who were known to have profited largely by the traffic. By common report it cost one man in Santa Fe $10,000 to persuade the governor of New Mexico to refuse to honor the Texas governor's requisition in his case. It was cheaper for him to pay, for it was well known that if ever he had been taken across the border with the state of feeling prevailing among the Texans, he would not have lived to come to trial.

"John Hittson afterward moved to Colorado, where he built a fine house on his ranch at Box Elder, on the line of the Kansas Pacific road. He was accidentally killed a few years ago by being thrown from his buggy in Denver."—New York Sun.

A Coincidence.

"The man who brought this in," remarked the editor's assistant as he unrolled half a yard of manuscript, "told me confidentially that he needed the money for it."

"Yes," was the melancholy answer, "it's a strange fact that the longest poems seem almost invariably to be written by the shortest poets."—Washington Star.

An Important Discovery.

Bliffers (reading)—Science now recognizes a condition called "intoxication by radiation." Many cases of drunkenness are cited in which the victim had touched nothing alcoholic, but had simply been in the company of drinkers.

Whiffers—Cut that out. I want to show it to my wife.—Pearson's Weekly.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from the first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

100 Doses in a Bottle

Is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Best Quality, Full Weight

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

OATS, RIVETS, GLUE.

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

au 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.

y 4 1m

At the Unlucky Corner

Glass Dippers.

No danger of breaking. You can drive a nail with them

Door Mats,

A nice line, quality extra good. Price reasonable.

Canned Pigs Feet and Roast Beef. just the thing you can appreciate this hot spell.

As usual a plenty of fine Lemons.

S. W. Sanders.

Telephone No. 109. au 19 tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6¾ @	7
Standard	@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼ @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4⅞ @	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10 @	16
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	@	45½
Virginia Meal	@	45½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11 @	12½
Dairy, Cream	12 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	8½ @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10 @	12½
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	@	3 57
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 50 @	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 50 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	@	4 75
First Patent	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	45
Car load, in bags—White	@	45
Oats, from store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	35 @	40
Cow Peas	60 @	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½ @	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5¾ @	6
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	25
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	25
" " in bbls	@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50 @	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	9 50
Rump	@	8 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	40 @	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	5¼
Standard A	@	5⅛
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	@	[illegible]
C, Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	12

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet and steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 22, 21c; rosin firm, $1.32½, 1.37½; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.20, 1.55, 1.65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	138
Rosin	435
Tar	260
Crude Turpentine	31

Receipts same day last year—189 casks spirits turpentine, 588 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 37 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Nothing doing.

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—15 bales; same day last year 468.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Evening.—Money on call was easier at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 485½@485¾ for demand; 483⅞@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485½ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483@482½. Silver certificates 53@53½. Government bonds irregular; twos, registered, 97½; fours, registered, 112; fours, coupon, 112; new fours, registered, 125½; new fours, coupon, 125½; fives, registered, 113¾; fives, coupon, 113¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine quiet at 28@28½.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c bid; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D $1 20, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 45, I, $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 20.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales reported of 588 casks; all offerings taken at the quotations; receipts 1,079 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,347 barrels; receipts 4,539 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 1@5 points on an over-night accumulation of buying orders, but promptly reacted without causing much surprise on the part of the local contingent in view of the sensational advance of yesterday. There was a good deal of long cotton for sale and the pressure from this source continued more or less prominent throughout the session. The opening prices were the best of the session, except for August and were followed by a decline of 15@20 points on the more active positions, with the market finally steady at a net loss of 1@4 points, except for August, which showed a net advance of 18 points. It appears that there is a pretty corner in August contracts, with a few prominent parties for the present in a position to dictate terms to the shorts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 8c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 200,300 bales; Jan'y 7 08, Feb'y 7 11, March 7 14, April 7 17, May 7 20, July —, August 7 13, September 7 31, October 7 15, November 7 04, December 7 04.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales 843 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 2,528 bales; exports to Great Britain 458 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 100 bales; forwarded 1,828 bales; sales 843 bales; sales to spinners 73 bales; stock (actual) 41,774 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3 846 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,209 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 100 bales; stock 83 247 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 15 687 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 944 bales; to France 220 bales; to the Continent 598 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,661,079 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,010,903 bales; exports to France 701,119 bales; exports to the Continent 2,149,841 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Aug. 24.—Galveston, firm at 7¼, net receipts 996 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8, net receipts 351 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8, net receipts 98 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 15, bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼, net receipts 201 bales; Savannah, steady at 7¼, net receipts 96 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 1,084 bales; Mobile, dull at 7¼, net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 7-16, net receipts 7 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 184 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¼, net receipts 41 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24—Evening—Flour was weak and unsettled with few buyers; Minnesota patents $5 30@5 80; winter patents $5 30@5 65; winter straights $4 90@5 20. Wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1 02½@1 02¾ afloat; No. 1 Northern $1 05¾ afloat; options opened and sustained a sensational decline later, following heavy unloading by "eleventh-hour bulls" and other weak cables, light export demand and foreign selling, closing ⅝c net lower; No. 2 red August closed at 99⅝c; September 97½@91 03, closed 97¾; December 95¼@1 01¾, closed 95¾c. Corn—spot weak; No. 2, 33⅝c at elevator and 34⅜c afloat; options opened weak and declined heavily all day under weak cables news, liquidation and the smash in wheat, closing 2¼@2⅜c net lower; August closed 33⅝c; September 33¼@35⅝c, closed 33⅝c; December 36@38c, closed 36c. Oats—spot lower; No. 2 23½c; No. 3, 23c; No. 2 white 25c; options dull and weak with corn at ½c decline; September closed 23c. Lard firm; October $4 95, nom'l; refined quiet; Continent 5 40; South American $5 75; compound $4 37½@4 62½. Pork weaker; old mess $9 00@9 50. Butter—the market was firm at quotations; Western creamery 13½@19c; factory 7½@11½c; Elgins 18½@19c; imitation creamery 10@13c; State dairy 10@18½; do. creamery 13½@19. Cheese firm; State large, white 9; small white 9@9½c; large, colored 9c; small colored —c; part skims 5½@6½c; full skims 3½@4c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 16½c; Western fresh 16c. Rice firm; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6½c; Japan 4¼@4¾. Molasses firm. Tallow firm; city ($2 00 per package) 3⅜c; country (packages free) 3⅜@3½c, as to quality. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime yellow 26@26½c. Petroleum dull. Coffee—options opened steady at a decline of 5 to 15 points under disappointing cables and enormous receipts at Rio and Santos; closed barely steady at 5 to 10 points net loss; spot Rio quiet; Cordova 10½@16½c. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅞c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, August 24—The bears had an inning in wheat to-day. The September option at one time sold 9c below yesterday's high point. December beat this by 1½c. The closing figures show a loss for the day of 5½c in September and 5½c in December. Heavy and long continued liquidation was the cause of the break. The weakness in foreign markets and the break in the coarse grains were factors. The bull clique threw over their holdings in corn and oats, and declines of 2⅜c in corn and ½ to ⅝c in oats resulted. Provisions also suffered, pork declining 17½c and lard 7½c. Ribs closed practically unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Cash quotations: Flour was easier and prices nominally lower. Wheat—No. 2 spring 91¾@92¾; No. 3 spring 85@92c; No. 2 red 91¾@93¾. Corn—No. 2, 28¼@28⅜c. Oats—No. 2 18⅜@18¼c; No. 2 white f.o.b. 22@23; No. 3 white f. o. b. 19½@21¼c. Mess pork per barrel, $8 40@8 45. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 58½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 15@5 40. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 37½@5 50. Whiskey $1 23.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—September 95½@96½, 98, 91, 91¾; December (new) 95@96½, 96½, 89¾, 90¾; May 96@96¾, 97½, 91¾, 91¾c. Corn—August 29¾@30½, 30⅜, 28, 28⅜; September 30@30½, 30⅜, 28¼, 28⅜; December 32⅜@33, 33, 30, 30½; May 34¾@35½, 35½, 33, 33⅜c. Oats—No. 2 September 18¾@18⅞, 19⅛, 18, 18⅜; December 20, 20⅝, 19½, 19⅝; May 22⅞, 23, 21⅞, 22½. Mess pork—September $8 65, 8 62½, 8 30, 8 40; October $8 60, 8 67½, 8 37½, 8 45; December $8 75, 8 80, 8 50, 8 85. Lard—September $4 62½, 4 62½, 4 55, 4 57½; October $4 67½, 4 67½, 4 60, 4 62½; December $4 75, 4 77½, 4 65, 4 70. Short ribs—September $5 25, 5 30, 5 20, 5 27½; October $5 32½, 5 30, 5 20, 5 27½.

BALTIMORE, August 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower; spot and month $1 04¼@1 04⅜; September 99¼@99½; steamer No. 2 red 97¼@97⅜. Southern wheat by sample $1 00@1 02; do on grade 98¼c@$1 01¼. Corn weak; spot and month 33¼@33¼c; September 33¼@33⅜c; steamer mixed 31¼@31¼c; Southern white 36@37c; do yellow 37@38c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 24@25c; No. 2 mixed do 21½@22c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, August 24.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in limited demand and prices higher. American middling fair 4 21-32d; good middling 4 13 32d; American middling 4¼d; low middling 4⅛d; good ordinary 4d; ordinary 3 13-16d. The sales of the day were 7 000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6 300 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, 400 of which were American. Futures opened strong with a fair demand and closed barely steady. American middling (l m c): August 4 10-64d buyer; August and September 4 5-64d seller; September and October 3 43-64d seller; October and November 3 57-64d seller; November and December 3 54 64d seller; December and January 3 53-64d seller; January and February 3 53 64d buyer; February and March 3 53 64@3 54-64d seller; March and April 3 54 64d buyer; April and May 3 55 64d seller; May and June 3 56 64d seller; September 4 5 64d.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Schr Bertha Louise, 230 tons, Crowell, Kingston, Jas T Riley & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

KINGSTON—Schr Bertha Louise—638,175 shingles, value $3,300.00; vessel by Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 25, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Hawkhurst (Br), 1 538 tons, Watson, Alex Sprunt & Co.

MONEY SAVED.

CASH BUYERS OF

Corn, Oats, Wheat Bran,

Cracked Corn, Cow Feed, &c.,

should not fail to get our prices before placing their orders.

Boney & Harper.

au 15 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

Mary Swain et al.

vs.

Antonio Swain et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court in the above entitled cause to me directed, the undersigned Commissioner will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described lot of Land: That lot in said city, beginning at a point in the western line of Fifth street 66 feet north of the northern line of Bladen street, runs thence northwardly with the said line of Fifth street 65 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Bladen street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning.

JAS. W. SNEEDEN, Commissioner.

au 15 30t

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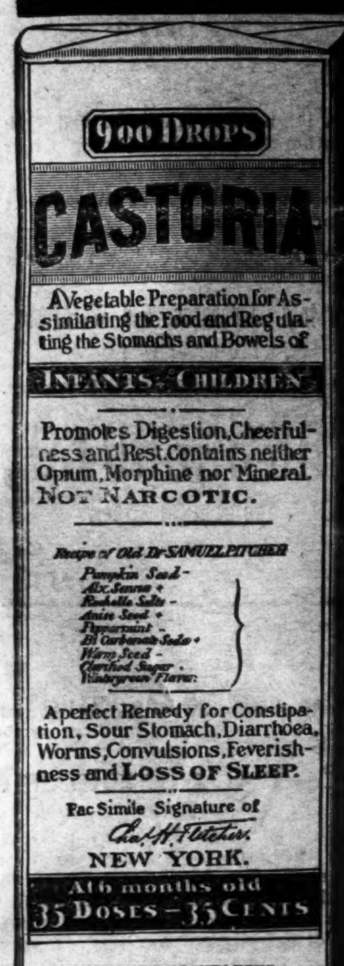

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—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Bargains.

If you are not in need of the following items at present, it will pay you to buy them and lay them away until next year.

Dress Goods were 10c yard, only a small lot at 5c yard.

A splendid White Lawn 5c yard.

Few $1.00 Shirt Waists, well made and very neat patterns, only 56c.

Different sizes in Tan Shoes and Slippers at cost and less than cost.

Few Crash Suits at $2.00 and 3.50; were $5.00 and 6.50.

Straw Hats at 25, 35 and 50c; were 50, 75c, $1 and 1.50.

New line of best Percales just received at 10c yard.

Scrims, Pat. Seam Drawers, regular price $1.25, now 75c.

New Arrivals.

Pretty Percales, best grade 10c yard.

NEW LACES—Splendid line of Torchorn's Vallencines, and at special prices.

New stock of Window Shades 10c and upward.

Pretty new Lace Fringe 50 and 75 cents.

Rugs, Rugs, Rugs.

Cheapest and prettiest line ever shown, and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. au 22 tf

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

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Nutt and Mulberry streets.

au 10 D&W tf

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

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FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

SOUL RELATIVES.

We move in double kinship, she and I.
Mostly she lies forgotten or doth seem
The fluttering ghost of some star netted dream
And vaguer than the unsubstantial sky.
So distant strange so far I peer unmoved
Into her pictured eyes and wonder if
I ever spake with her, or did she live
As we, and hath she conversed, reasoned, loved?
And there are hours when the diviner wit
Stirs in her slumber laden seat and takes
The deep of hidden things. Then, each with each,
Soul worshiping, together we do sit,
Ev'n I and she, and our long silence shakes
With glory into silver winged speech.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

HE WENT WEST.

The farms in Illinois upon which we were reared were not far apart, but Doc, who lived with his uncle, left home before he was 21 and went west. I had been in town to get the plow sharpened, and on my way home I saw Doc climbing across a cloddy field behind a harrow, and he hailed me. When he came out, he hung his chin over the top of the fence and said, "I'm goin west."

"When?"

"Tonight."

"No."

"Yes. Will you jine me?"

"What's it cost?" I asked.

"Forty-nine dollars second class from St. Louis to Denver."

"Have you got the money?"

Doc shook his head.

"Did you ever see that much money?"

"Well, not at one look, but I've got it all figured out."

"How much have you got?"

"Haven't got any, but I got a job at Whiticer's stable in Carr street, and if you go I'll see that you never want. We can sleep in the haymow and board around."

"How'll we get to St. Louis?" I asked.

"Ride when we're tired o' walkin and walk when we can't ride," was his reply.

"I'm in the silk, and you're in the tassel," he added thoughtfully. "Life is all before us, but you can't get anywhere on a farm. Look at the jays around here. What do they know? They simply stand round on one foot like a gander till the beard breaks through the freckles, and then they push the old folks off and take the plow and in a little while get pushed off themselves. Life on a farm is one continual round of work and want. Will you jine me?"

The thought of getting up at morning and not knowing where I was going to sleep at night frightened me, and I told Doc so, and we parted.

A few years later, when the west bound train stopped at a little bleak and dreary mountain town where I, having gone west, had elected to drop anchor, I looked out from the car window and saw Doc sitting close up to the cropper of an old sorrel horse that was hitched to an express wagon.

I went over to him at once, for I was lonesome. A mountain town is not a thing one is apt to love at first sight. Desolate! That is better than four columns of agate to describe the place. The dry March winds came out of the canyon and swept the sand of the mesa up into eddies that swished and swirled in and around your collar and cut your face. The sunlight was so dazzling that it bewildered and seemed unreal, and the cold winds were constantly contradicting its warmth.

"Are you homesick, Doc?" I asked as I rode up town with him, for he was there to haul people and their baggage up to the hotel.

"Nop," he said. "It's the dry wind. It's busted my lip so that I look like I'm goin to cry when I'm tryin to laugh. I'm goin back home this fall," he added after a pause, "to get my money. I'm 21 now, but I'm comin back out here. This country is all right."

Doc, who had earned his title by doctoring his uncle's horses, had inherited a little fortune of $1,800, and when the summer had come and gone he went back home in a Pullman car, for he had saved $50 out of his salary of $60 and board every month.

Five years later, in the dawning of the morning, as I was climbing out of an upper berth at another mountain town, a man caught hold of my coattail, and I found that the "man under my bed" was Doc Pippin. He said he was living in Denver. So was I, and in a few days he came in to see me. He came often and told the best stories I had ever heard. He was thin and pale, and I noticed that he coughed and pounded his left lung when he did so. These stories were not told to me for publication, but I know he will not care, for he is careless now.

Doc went to Chicago after receiving his money and became acquainted with a well known detective. I think he said it was Billy Pinkerton. It was like the Pinkertons to detect in this almost beardless boy a remarkably intelligent person.

Pippin got an offer of employment. He accepted it and was sent at once to a small town in Illinois to find out a band of thieves who were stealing hogs and robbing shops.

If Doc had tried, he could never have dressed well. Even clothes that were made for him didn't fit, and he wore his hat crosswise, like the leading man at a French funeral. His appearance upon this occasion was in his favor, and he was not long in forming the acquaintance of the toughest lot of loafers in the town. They liked Doc, as every one did who knew him, but it was a long time before they would trust him. Doc's money gave out, and he tried to borrow, and the gang gave him the laugh. "Git out an turn a trick—work!" said one of the men.

"What can I do? Show me and then watch me," said Doc.

"See that jay ridin out o' town?" said the tough, nodding down the road where a lone horseman was going away with the sunset at his back.

"Yes."

"Well, he's goin out to his place in the country—goes every Sat'day night and comes back Monday. Hold 'im up."

Doc knew the man, as he knew nearly every man in the place, by the description given him at Chicago, and by the middle of the following week this wealthy citizen had been notified from headquarters that he would be held up on the next Saturday night. Doc was at his post, and as the lone horseman came down the road the highwayman stepped out from the shadows of a jack oak and covered his man.

That night the gang drank up the best part of the $28.50 and voted Doc "a dead game teacher."

The verdancy of the gang he had to deal with made Doc's work comparatively easy. He invariably drank gin and water, and by a simple trick that a child ought to have detected—the trick of drinking the water and leaving the gin—he was always sober.

When the proceeds of Doc's raid had been expended, together with the $7 received for the "jay's" watch, the gang determined to rob a hardware store. The job had been undertaken once, but had failed. The time, at Doc's suggestion, was fixed upon election night. A great many farmers, he said, would be in to vote and trade, and the people, being either drunk or tired, would sleep soundly when once asleep, and the gang voted that Doc was a great thinker.

The time arrived, the store was entered, and when they were all in Doc ducked down behind the counter and reached the rear end of the store. Now a big bullseye was turned upon the gang, who arose from their work to look down the dark barrels of a half dozen shotguns. One of the gang, seeing Doc with the sheriff's party, made a play for his pistol, but the sheriff shoved his shotgun yet nearer the robber's face and said softly, "Be quiet," and he was calm.

The next day the father of one of the gang, who was himself a hard man, made an attempt to kill the detective, and, having done his work, Doc departed. Friends of the accused hired a lawyer, who made a beautiful picture of these innocent lads, who had lived all their lives in this quiet country town, and who had never been guilty of a wrong until they were encouraged and trapped into it by the wicked young detective.

Alas for the criminals! One of the gang gave up to the sheriff, and by the finding of stolen goods and the property of a man who had been murdered, they were all, save the one who had weakened, sent to Joliet, where they are still receiving their mail.

Young Pippin's success in this now celebrated case won for him the full confidence of the agency, and before he had reached Chicago other important work was mapped out for him, but to the surprise of the agency he refused to accept another assignment.

"I could not bear," he said to me, "the thought of living a whole life that was a lie; to appear always to be that which I was not; to mix and mingle constantly with the wicked of this world, in which there should be so much happiness.

"It is a great and important work which ought to be done, but it is not for me."

Returning to the west again, Pippin entered the service of Uncle Sam as a postal clerk.

Finding a letter in the mail marked to me, he wrote on the back of the envelope: "Hello—Doc.—R. M. S." and I knew then that he was in the railway mail service.

It was some time after the receipt of this brief message that the meeting in the sleeping car, already referred to, occurred, and it was during his many visits to me at Denver that he related the detective stories herein retold.

"How is it," I asked one day, "that you are assistant superintendent of the mail service in the west when you are under 30 and new, comparatively new, at the business?"

"Hard luck," said Doc, smiling sadly, coughing and thumping his chest.

Then it was that he began to tell me some of his experience in the postal car, but he did not tell all. He was as modest as he was honest and would not tell to me, his friend, the real tales of heroism in which he was himself the hero. He told enough, however, to interest me and cause me to find out more from a mutual friend, and to verify the information by some of the records and correspondence which I was afterward permitted to see. I found that his loyalty, bravery and devotion to duty had been warmly commended in autograph letters from the highest officials in the mail service.

It was indeed hard luck that brought him promotion and an easy place, which he could not have gained save through the kindness of higher officials. He had been in any number of wrecks, for many of the western roads were new at that time and railroading was not safe as it is now. Once there was a headend collision, in which the wreck took fire. Doc was dreadfully bruised, but he had all his limbs, and as the flames crept closer and closer to his car he busied himself carrying the mail matter to a place of safety. When his work had been completed and the flames lit up the canyon, they showed Doc lying upon his mail bags, apparently dead. The trainmen found him and soon restored him to consciousness, for he had only fainted from overwork and the pain of his many wounds.

It was nearly a year before he was able to take his run again, and this time his route lay over the Santa Fe system.

One night, when the train came roaring down the canyon, the engine jumped the track, the mail car went to pieces against the locomotive, the coaches piled upon the pieces and the wreck began to burn.

When the trainmen and passengers came forward to look for "the fellows up ahead," they saw large and small envelopes sailing out of the burning debris, and they knew at once that the mail agent must be fast in the wreck. The whistle valve had been forced open, and now the wild, ceaseless cry of the wounded engine drowned all other sounds and made it impossible for the men to hear the cries of the imprisoned postal clerk. All this he knew, and while the hungry flames were eating their way to where he lay he pulled the register bag to him and began to shy the valuable mail out into the sage brush.

When the steam was exhausted and the cry of the engine had ceased, there came no sound from the enginemen, for their voices were hushed in death. Above the sound of the crackling flames they could hear Doc calling to them from his place below the wreck, and the train crew worked desperately, right in the very face of the fire, to rescue the unfortunate.

Gradually the voice of the prisoner grew fainter and fainter, and before the rescuers reached him it hushed entirely.

At last, just as they were about to give him up, as he was now apparently dead, they succeeded in dragging Doc from the wreck, and to the joy of all he soon revived. He was yet alive, but had breathed so much of the flames that his left lung was almost ruined, and he was never able to resume his place on the road.

It was this unfortunate wreck and the story of his heroism that gave him the important place of assistant superintendent of the western division of the United States mail service when he was not yet 30 years old. It was the burn in his breast that made him cough and beat his left lung; that pinched his face and made his eyes look larger than they were. He went on silently—almost cheerfully—doing what he could, but we who watched knew that the hidden scar he had there was wearing his life away.

Not long ago I returned to Denver and meeting the chief clerk in the street asked him about Doc. I had been wandering over the face of the earth for nearly two years and was behind the times, and now as my friend looked at me his face took on a sadder shade and he answered slowly, "Doc died six months ago."—Cy Warman in New York Sun.

A Real Horned Snake.

Science knows nothing about hoop snakes, joint snakes, sting snakes and such like critters, but there is an old settler or two in every neck of the woods who has fought his weight in such varmints more than once. It is true that the books know nothing about hoop, joint or horned snakes, but Mr. L. A. Duggan of Cuthbert, Ga., can tell you all about a species that goes directly contrary to everything the snakeologists ever read about. He is the owner of the end of a snake's tail which is tipped with a perfect horn about 2 inches in length. Mr. Duggan keeps this curiosity carefully preserved in a bottle of alcohol.—St. Louis Republic.

Pillow and Bolster Slips.

Pillow and bolster slips are generally made of linen or cotton, but some people like washing silk for them. The bolster covers are made of a long and narrow piece joined into a round and gathered at one end into a circle of linen the size of the end of the bolster. The other end is hemmed and drawn up with a tape string. They are not usually trimmed, though a frill may be added some two inches above the end.

ORAL TEACHING FOR THE DEAF.

What Has Been Accomplished by This System of Instruction.

The public is always interested in results. What, then, is a conservative statement of the results obtained by the oral method aside from the general education? It gives to those deaf from infancy a speech that is intelligible to their immediate friends and in varying degrees to strangers. It enables them to understand conversation on ordinary topics wherever the lips are clearly visible. It restores them to the society of their fellows in very much larger measure than is possible without speech and speech reading. I do not claim that they are on the same footing as hearing people. They cannot be. Their speech is never perfectly natural, and they can never take part in general conversation as those in the possession of their hearing.

The orally educated deaf are found in many of the callings of life, such as journalism, civil engineering, architecture, designing, business and the trades. They have written for publication on various subjects in a clear, forcible and interesting style. But I am not aware that any of them have ever attained literary prominence. The realm of poetry is practically closed to them. They appreciate the beauty of its expression; but, though they are frequently quick to catch the rhythm of motion and are fond of dancing, the rhythm and swing of words seem to escape them. There has been, I think, but one deaf poet, and his poems were chiefly remarkable in the light of his infirmity.

So much for the most conservative view. On the other hand, there are many deaf people in this country who have acquired all their speech and speechmaking by instruction after becoming deaf, who go into society, entertain in their homes and are entertained in the homes of others as freely as any members of the community. There are many with whom a stranger might talk for an hour without suspecting that they were deaf, accounting for their slight peculiarity of speech by supposing all the time that they were foreigners. Methods are being constantly improved, and it is to be expected that still better results will be obtained hereafter. Meanwhile experience has demonstrated that by the use of speech as a medium of instruction the deaf can be successfully educated and taught to speak and understand the speech of others, and I believe the time is coming when this will be the only way in which they are taught.—John Dutton Wright in Century.

The Anemone.

The anemone is named from two Greek words signifying "the wind flower," an allusion to the habit of this plant of living in an exposed situation. According to one classical legend, the flower originally sprang from the blood of Adonis; according to another, it sprang from the tears of Venus at the death of one of her many lovers.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 53pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*3 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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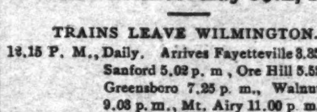


Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.08 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 2 55 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.50 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

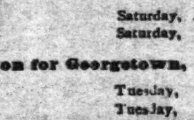
jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug. 21
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Aug. 28

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	Aug. 21
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Aug. 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Aug. 24
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	Aug. 31

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

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au 19 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUGUST 16, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.06 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.20 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m. This train leaves from Walnut street.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.43 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 am — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m. This train arrives at Walnut street.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 3 35 p m, Savannah 12.53 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 35 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.06 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 12 35 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 34 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

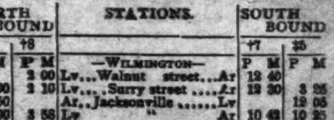
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.



In Effect Sunday, August 1, 1897

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

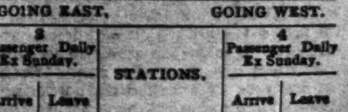
J. R. KENLY, General Manager

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston..........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 26
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 03	8 07
P. M	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

ma 27 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 25, 1897

THE BREAK IN WHEAT.

A Net Decline of Over Five Cents a Bushel Yesterday on the New York Exchange.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The disastrous result of operations by eleven-hour bulls was demonstrated in the action of the wheat market to-day. Failing to secure the assortment of bull news these belated holders punctured the bull bubble and prices fell with a crash to a point over 8c per bushel below the top notch of this year. At the outset, although signs of collapse were manifest in the uncertain wavering of prices and freedom of offerings, the bull leaders endeavored to arrest the threatened deluge by pouring out the comparative steadiness of Liverpool quotations and the frosty weather conditions in the Northwest. For a time these influences had some effect, but the market was unmistakably top-heavy and soon broke through all restraints, reaching the lowest figure in the early afternoon, when December, after having opened at 1.00¼, sold at 95¼. Foreign houses operated on both sides but were chiefly conspicuous as sellers, led by the continent. A feature of the trading was the comparative heaviness of December, which widened out to 2¼c discount under September at one time during the day. French cables were particularly weak, closing at 90 centimes to 1 franc net decline on wheat and 70 to 90 points lower on flour. The Liverpool decline for the day was 3½@4¼d in futures, with spot wheat quoted firm at 1@2d advance. To-day's break shook out a great many of the weaker holders without disturbing the big lines, many of which still remain for higher prices. In the early afternoon selling was sharply arrested by talk of heavy export purchases, induced by the dip in prices. The news was followed by a quick rise of a cent a bushel, after which values again yielded to the pressure of long wheat, which continued more or less freely all the afternoon. Spring wheat reports were offset by reported enlarged offerings of new wheat in the Southwest. The market closed unsettled at 5¾@6¼c net decline. Sales for the day reached nearly seventeen millions, giving some idea of the enormous dumping of long wheat. Some of the afternoon reports made export purchases upwards of sixty-nine loads at New York and out ports, but this could not all be confirmed. The range on September wheat was from 97¼c to $1.04, closing at 97¾c. December sold from 95¼c to $1.01¾, and closed at 95¾c; No. 1 Northern New York was nominally worth $1.00¾, and No. 2 red $1.03¾.

CHICAGO, August 24.—The bull pool which has been so successfully handling enormous lines of wheat, corn and oats on 'Change announced at the close today that they were practically out of the market with the exception of a little September wheat, which they say they will take on delivery day. The announcement that the pool had liquidated its holdings caused a feeling of great relief among the brokers generally. It had been felt for several days that the pool had been trying to do too much. When the campaign in wheat was begun several months ago it was regarded as a very difficult undertaking. The bulls became masters of the situation, aided by the news from abroad, and piled up enormous profits in a short time.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Goff's Decree in the Case of the Bell Telephone Company vs. the City of Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., August 24.—Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States Circuit Court for this circuit, to-day handed down a decree in the case of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company vs. the City of Richmond.

When the franchise and charter of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company expired some months since it was not renewed, the company refusing to agree to certain conditions which the city council sought to place in the charter. Then the company secured an injunction in the United States Circuit Court from Judge Goff, restraining the city from interfering with its lines or works till the case could be decided by Judge Goff. One claim of the company was that the streets they occupied were post-roads, and part of the mail system.

The decree says, "The court, without passing on the rights claimed by the complainant company under the laws of Virginia and the ordinances of the city of Richmond, is of opinion, and doth adjudge, order and decree that the complainant company has, in accordance with the terms and provisions, and under the protection of the act of the Congress of the United States, approved July 24th, 1866, (which is an authority paramount and superior to any State law or city ordinance in conflict therewith,) the right to construct, maintain and operate its lines over and along the streets and alleys of the city of Richmond, both those now occupied by the complainant company and those not so occupied, and to put up, renew, replace and repair its lines, poles and wires over and along said streets and alleys, as well as to maintain, construct and operate the same, and to connect its lines with new subscribers along said streets and alleys; and the said city of Richmond, its agents, officers and all others are enjoined and restrained from cutting, removing or in any way injuring said lines, poles and wires of the complainant company, and from preventing or interfering with the exercise of the aforesaid rights by the complainant company, and also from taking proceedings to inflict and enforce fines and penalties on said company for exercising its said rights."

The case will be appealed.

THE FUTURITY STAKES

Won by the Filly L'Alouette, at the Sheepshead Bay Races.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The unexpected happened at Sheepshead Bay today and the filly L'Alouette, of the Thompson string, won the futurity with something to spare. Her backers were happy, for although her victory was a surprise, she was coupled in the betting with her stable-mates Gibraltar and The Huguenot, and as the stable was the favorite for the race, the ring suffered. The other unexpected thing was the running of Lydian who got the place. The track was in anything but satisfactory condition, the heavy rains of last night and this morning having turned it into soft mud, which had dried out sufficiently to make the going heavy and sticky when the race was run. When the first race was called the gathering was small and not more than 12 000 were present at a quarter to five when the bugle called the eighteen starters for the richest stake of the year to the post.

Fourth race—Futurity, about six furlongs L'Alouette, 115, Clawson, 2 to 1 and 8 to 5, won by a length; Lydian, 115; Thorpe, 50 to 1 and 15 to 1, second by a head; Uriel, 115, Sloane, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time 1:11.

A Covington, Va., dispatch says: At Low Moor last night, Stuart Green, colored, killed his mistress, and then killed himself.

THE INDIA OUTBREAK.

FORT MAUDE IN THE KHYBER PASS CAPTURED BY ALFRIDIS.

The Situation Regarded as Very Serious—Belief That the Sultan of Turkey is at the Back of the Uprising—The Area of Active Fighting Rapidly Progressing.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 21.—An official dispatch from Simla announces that Fort Maude, in the Khyber Pass, has been captured by the Alfridis, after desperate fighting. The garrison, which was composed of native levies, known as the Khyber Rifles, retired with the loss of three men. The Alfridis afterwards burned the fort. The fate of Fort Ali-Musjid, which was simultaneously attacked by the Alfridis, is not known.

It is admitted even in official circles that the news from India is of the gravest description. All those who are familiar with the situation attach the greatest importance to the rising of the warlike Alfridis who are estimated to muster 25,000 fighting men. The Alfridis, however, form only a part of the insurgents.

A letter from India published in the *Standard* emphasises the belief that the Sultan of Turkey is at the back of the whole uprising.

The afternoon newspapers comment severely upon what they term the Marquis of Salisbury's bad diplomacy.

The *St. James Gazette* says: "The moral of the whole story is that we, who have fifty million Mohammedans in our eastern Empire, have chosen to present ourselves to the whole as the chief enemy of the Sultan, who the general majority of that creed look upon as their hold in religious matters. If we had succeeded in inspiring real terror, the harm done might have been less; but, what fear can be felt for a power which, after ringing warnings, is pulled up short by orders from St. Petersburg?"

The scene of the rising has the Khyber Pass for its centre. The plan of the British commanders is to draw the insurgents to the vicinity of Jamrud, which is strongly fortified, close to the Indian mouth of the Pass, having Peshawaur and Kohat for bases, and where the British number about 11,000 men. The policy of the Afridis is to tempt the British into the hills and spurs of the pass.

Fort Maude is a small stone fort overlooking the [illegible] four miles up the pass from Jamrud. Fort Ali-Muskid is five and a half miles further up. There the pass is forty feet wide.

BOMBAY, August 24.—The report that when the Mohmund attacked Fort Shadkadr they burned all the sacred books of the Sikh Temple there, has excited the greatest indignation among the Sikhs throughout the province and has greatly incensed the Sikh troops on the frontier.

The plague is increasing at Poonah.

The Bombay *Gazette* announces that three of the principal chiefs of Belochistan were arrested on the arrival of the Mushkaf Bolan mail train, upon which they were induced to go to Quetta, to meet an agent of the Governor General, the Earl of Elgin, who had arrived there by special train shortly before. All three of the Sirdars who have been made prisoners belong to the Sarawan division of Belochistan and are suspected of intriguing against the government. They are known to have been disaffected for some time past. The arrests have caused a great sensation among the Mahommedans and further important developments are expected.

The area of active fighting is enlarging rapidly. The Afridis last evening attacked with great determination the fortified post at Sudda, but were not successful in capturing it. Parochinar was attacked to-day. The results of this attack and of the fighting at Fort Ali-Musjid are not known. There are two English ladies with the garrison at Parochinar.

The British military authorities have now mobilized 33,000 men for frontier operations, which, with the frontier garrisons, make 42,000 men available for use against the insurgents.

PESHAWAUR, August 24.—It is reported that a large number of Afridis, led by fanatical priests, attacked the Sepoys near Fort Ali-Musjid about noon yesterday, massacreing 300, capturing their rifles and then proceeding in large force, to make an attack upon the British garrison on the Lowgrat.

There is a very uneasy feeling in Quetta, where the troops are under orders to be in readiness to march to New Chaman, which is the extreme outpost of the Afghan frontier, southeast of Kandahar and on the edge of the Registan desert, between the provinces of Toba and Pishin.

Khyber pass is swarming with Afridis, and it is feared the fall of Fort Maude has greatly encouraged the rebellious element.

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Condition of Crops as Reported by the Weather Bureau.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of the crop conditions for the week ended August 23rd, says: The weather conditions during the week in the States of the central valleys, Lake region, New England and over the greater part of the Gulf and South Atlantic States have been very unfavorable to crops, particularly the very important staples, corn and cotton.

General rains have improved cotton in Texas, except portions of the southern parts of the State, where drought continues. Cotton also needs rain in Missouri and portions of Tennessee and North Carolina, but over the greater part of the central and eastern sections of the cotton belt the crop has been seriously injured by excessive rains, and complaints of rust and shedding are quite general, while reports of rotting and damage by worms are quite numerous.

Tobacco cutting continues in the more northerly tobacco States. The crop in Kentucky will be short but in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio a good crop is promised, much already having been housed.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Same Strong Tone Prevalent—Woolens Firm But Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 24.—The dry goods market presents scarcely any new features to day, although the same strong tone is prevalent throughout. The second of the merchants association excursions has again filled the jobbing stores with buyers, who are making the month a banner one in nearly all lines. Print cloths are very strong. Bids for October extras at the current quotation of 2⅝ c. were steadily refused, sellers being remarkably firm in their position. Old grades, however, are a trifle less strong and may be bought to better advantage. The sales so far, while not strong, compare favorably with the early part of late weeks. Prints are generally firm. Woolen goods firm and unchanged.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

FAILURE OF EFFORTS TO ARRANGE A PLAN OF SETTLEMENT.

Operators Will Reopen Their Mines With Imported Labor—Miners Say the Strike Will be Continued and Will Redouble Their Efforts to Carry It Through.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, August 24.—The final effort to arrange a plan for ending the coal strike has proved a failure and the strike goes on.

At noon the conference between a committee of coal operators and miners, national and district officials, closed, and the conference adjourned without date. The miners' representatives did not recede from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the sixty-nine cent rate. The operators offered to divide the difference between the fifty-four and sixty-nine cent rates, making the price at which the mines should start sixty-one and a half cents per ton, but this was rejected. Then additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any price for thirty days and then to pay the rate agreed upon by the board of arbitration. This was also refused by the miners. They claimed they had been fooled too often to trust the operators again. They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the output for that length of time without knowing what wages would be paid.

A proposition was then made to operates the mines for ten days without fixing the price, and allow a board of arbitration to fix the price for that time. President Ratchford insisted that nothing but the sixty-nine-cent rate could possibly be accepted. The operators were firm, but the miners were equally determined and every argument of the mine owners was met by the miners' leaders. Neither side would concede another point and it was decided to end the conference.

President Ratchford had but little to say on the matter, but gave out the following statement:

"We have disagreed. Our proposition remained unchanged. Besides our proposition to arbitrate we made them a second one along the lines of bringing about a general conference of miners and operators of all the mining States. They refused to lend their efforts in that direction and the strike will be continued. We have no other plans for the future."

Immediately after the close of the morning conference J. B. Zerbe called a meeting of operators for two o'clock this afternoon to discuss the situation and outline a plan for future action.

The operators were in secret session for several hours, and when the doors were opened their press agent announced that the mines would certainly be started, with the old diggers if possible, with imported men if the old men refuse to work. A committee was appointed, composed of representatives of every firm in the district, to map out the mode of procedure for the resumption. This committee will meet to-morrow morning for this purpose.

The operators' press committee issued a statement to-night. It detailed the several propositions made both by the operators and miners officials, which have already been described. In regard to the proposition of Mr. Ratchford, it says this could not be accepted because it means an advance of 27½ per cent. in wage cost and would entail irreparable losses upon the producers.

Attention is called to the fact that the operators are confronted constantly with two forces—the pressure of buyers to get the lowest price, which is determined by a remorseless competition, and by the miners who demand the highest wage rates at all times. The strikers are warned that they will be responsible for whatever disasters may follow to themselves and families.

The statement concludes with a severe arraignment of the position taken by President Ratchford.

President Patrick Dolan, after the conference, said he was very sorry that no conclusion had been reached. "Many of the operators seem to think that it would be humiliating for them to make concessions," he asserted. "The time to talk about humiliation is passed. I am of the opinion that if the operators had acceded to our requests, which were certainly fair, they would not have stamped themselves as cowards, but as gentlemen, who are desirous of doing what is fair and just.

"They have absolutely refused to meet our demands and there is no other course for us to pursue. We must continue the strie with unabated vigor."

In accordance with this statement Secretary Warner mapped out an itinerary for new organizers that are to be put in the field. It is proposed to keep at the work and push organization with unabated vigor.

Suits for wages have also been entered against the same company by five others. A hearing will be held by Alderman Toole next Monday morning at 11 o'clock. During the day the campers succeeded in doing considerable missionary work by going about in groups of two. They claim to have made a number of converts and that only twenty-five men were at work in the Oak Hill mine to-day. The company offsets this claim, however, by saying that as today was pay day at the Oak Hill mine they did not expect as many men out as usual, as some miners always remain idle on pay day. They claim, however, that the force of men at work is increasing day by day, despite what the strikers say.

The same plan was carried out at the Oak Hill mine to-day as was followed last pay day. The men who have contracts and who joined the strikers within the past two weeks received no pay and were discharged if they refused to work. Those who had no contracts and who struck were paid off in full.

J. B. Zerbe declared this evening that if the operators should concede the sixty-nine cent rate, some twelve of the largest would lose at least $350,000. This was not to be thought of. The proposal to call for a general conference had been rejected because it would be a waste of time so far as Indiana and Illinois are concerned and because the Ohio operators are anxious to have the Pittsburgers either lose their contracts or work them at a loss.

The camp of the striking miners, which has been maintained for the past four weeks at Sandy Creek, in order to keep the miners from returning to work in that pit, was broken up this morning and the seventy men were sent to their homes. This action was taken by the miners officials because the mine there is tightly closed and the strikers are fully in sympathy with the movement for higher wages.

There will be a meeting of all the striking miners of the Oak Hill mines at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at the camp grounds in Turtle Creek.

In the case of Thomas Deere against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company to recover wages retained, Alderman S. J. Toole this afternoon gave the plaintiff a judgment for $40.96. Deere sued for wages alleged to be due from July 16th to August 6th. He is one of the DeArmitt men who joined the strikers at Plum Creek and his wages were declared forfeited under the iron-clad contract.

WILL YOU GIVE UP all that health means to you? If not, look out for impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and all scrofulous tendencies by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Treasury Department's Statement of Resources and Liabilities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The Treasury Department published to-day a comparative statement of the resources and liabilities of all the National banks in the country on July 23d, compared with a corresponding date last year and with the last call made this year. The showing is a very gratifying one to the Treasury officials and the figures indicate a gradual expansion of business, especially in the amount of deposits. The statement follows:

July 14th, 1896—Individual deposits, $1 668,000 000; lawful money reserve, $344 000 000; loans and discounts, $1,959,-000.000.

May 14th, 1897—Individual deposits, $1,790 000,000; lawful money reserve, $410 000,000, loans and discounts, $1,938,-000 000.

July 23d, 1897—Individual deposits, $1,770 000,000; lawful money reserve, $413,000,000; loans and discounts, $1,-966 000,000.

The item of individual deposits on July 23d, 1897, shows an increase of $109,000,000 over July 14th, 1896, and an increase of $43,000,000 over May 14th, 1897; lawful money reserve, representing cash actually on hand in bank on July 23d, 1897, shows an increase over July 14th, 1896, of $69,000 000 and an increase over May 14th, 1897, of about $3,000,000.

Loans and discounts on July 23d, 1897, show an increase over July 14th, 1896, of about $8 000,000 and an increase over May 14th, 1897, of about $43,000,000.

WARM WIRELETS

Silver broke all records again yesterday, falling to 51⅛c in New York, which is a quarter cent below the previous low record. Mexican dollars sold at 39½ cents.

At Staunton, Va., yesterday, William McNeill was acquitted of the charge of criminal assault upon a ten-year old girl. Both parties are white. There was an element of doubt in the case.

There was a panic at Constantinople yesterday owing to the police chasing and arresting two Armenians. Nearly all the stores in the quarter where the arrest were made were hurriedly closed.

Miles D. Wilcox, a pressman employed at a printing establishment, in Richmond, Va., committed suicide there yesterday by jumping into the river. He was thirty-seven years of age, married, but had no children.

Jerry Brown was hanged yesterday at Fayetteville, Ind., for an assault committed on Mrs. Radford last Febuary. Two thousand people witnessed the execution. Brown's neck was not broken and he died amidst groans and struggles.

In the races of the Clarke county, Va., Fair Association yesterday, Dr. L. M. Allen, of Jefferson county, was thrown, and his horse falling upon him he was seriously injured. Jockey Ralph Forman was also throwa, and suffered concussion of the brain.

The Asheville *Citizen* has a letter from Charles McNamee with George Vanderbilt, at Lubeck, Germany, denying the story to the effect that Mr. Vanderbilt intended to build a $100 000 hospital in Asheville. Mr. McNamee says the story has no foundation in fact.

The Citizens' Union and the leaders of the Independent movement in Brooklyn have determined to nominate President Seth Low, of Columbia College, for Mayor of Greater New York, and arrangements are now being made for an early consummation of that purpose.

Two prominent young farmers of Henry county, Alabama, have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the killing of Frank Smith, colored, by whitecaps a few nights ago. The coroner's verdict is kept secret, and more arrests will follow.

New discoveries of valuable deposits of pearls in lakes and rivers in Arkansas have added greatly to the excitement already existing over similar discoveries and thousands of people are wading through the water in different parts of the State searching for the precious gems.

In Talbot county, Ga., on Sunday, E E Low was discovered by C. E. Womble in a compromising position with his daughter. Womble fired on Low, but missed. Low ran but Womble pursued and coming upon him, beat his brains out with a stone, killing him instantly. He then went to the police headquarters and surrendered. Both men were prominent farmers.

Correct Attire For the Bridegroom.

"A 6 o'clock church wedding, when the bride wears a traveling gown and there is to be no reception afterward, calls for afternoon dress on the part of the bridegroom," writes Walter Germain in The Ladies' Home Journal. "He should, even if he is going right from the church to the train, wear frock coat of black, light trousers, gray gloves, light four in hand or ascot tie, top hat, just as if the wedding were to be a large afternoon affair."

With Closed Doors.

She—I'm learning a lovely skirt dance; but, of course, I don't let any one see me. I practice in a room all by myself.

He—Ah, I see. You follow the Australian ballet system.—Detroit Free Press.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Work for Board.—Young man 20 years old, Good education, Experienced in store. Will do anything for board. W. M., STAR au 25 1t*

To My Friends and Patrons—I will remove my Confectionery Store the latter part of this week to a more commodious stand, No. 27 South Front street where I will keep on hand a fresh stock of Candies, Fruits, etc. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage in the past and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain A. S. Winstead, Gilbert's old stand, au 22 tf

Just Received—The fourth invoice of that Fine Coffee, the Coronation Blend, the same as was served at the Banquet of the Carolina Yacht Club. Goods always fresh and the best, at the Atlantic Tea Co., Front and Market streets, au 22 tf

Ship your Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, Sheep and all kinds Produce to M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street, for best prices and prompt returns. au 6 tf

Can be found at 18 Market street, J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. By to-day's steamer 100 Ladies' Wrappers, nice goods, black and colors. Mosquito Nets and Canopies, Piano Covers, Table Covers, White Ducks, Lawns, &c., at bargains. Come quick. au 5 tf

Wanted—High-grade man of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, Genera Manager, care DAILY STAR. au 4 tf

Wanted—High-grade woman of good church standing to act as Local Manager and State Correspondent here, after having thoroughly learned our business; salary $900 if qualified. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, Genera Manager, care DAILY STAR, au 4 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 28. mar 13 tf

Haydon, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House 921

Johnson & Fore

WILL OFFER TO-MORROW, MONDAY,

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

—ALL—

Millinery Goods,

PRINTED

Lawns, Organdies, &c,

—AT—

ACTUAL COST.

N. B.—All persons owing us accounts are requested to make prompt payment of same.

Respectfully,

Johnson & Fore.

au 21 tf

J. W. Murchison,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer.

AGENT FOR

Laflin & Rand Powder,

Howe Scales, Richmond Stoves and

CAPITOLA

THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

THE VERY LATEST DESIGN.

Steel Ranges.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

au 15 tf

We Have Other Goods

to offer besides

'Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese,

Candles, Gun Caps. Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 D&W tf

PIANOS

—BY—

SPECIAL SELECTION

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

With so many showy but inferior Pianos on the market a careful selection is ALMOST A NECESSITY. We have for years past furnished hundreds of Instruments by personal selection.

The undersigned will go to New York in two weeks. You cannot only save money by direct transactions,

But Get Better Instruments.

Every Instrument we select is subject to approval. We solicit orders and correspondence. Phones, 213 Bell and 148 Inter-State.

E. VAN LAER,

au 10 tf 409 North Fourth Street.

NEW CHEESE.

150 NEW CHEESE.
100 BARRELS NEW MULLETS.
200 BOXES CRACKERS.
175 BOXES CANDY.
700 BARRELS FLOUR.
100 BARRELS SUGAR.
40 BARRELS RICE.
10 BARRELS CANDY.

W. B. COOPER.

au 26 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $186 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor. "as $600 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. T. ELDER, Publisher 378 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT

SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 5 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 3 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES FOR three months from August 15th; $7.00 per week or $25 00 by the month.

The wonderful waters from the Springs are unsurpassed for kidney and stomach troubles.

Hunting reserve has been secured for over 1'0,000 acres of fine hunting lands near here. For further information address L. A. LYON, Prop.
or H. E. THOMPSON, M'g'r, Red Springs, N. C.
au 19 D1m W2w

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."
Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.
je 19 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL

FOR BOYS,

NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA,

The 59th Year Opens Sept. 22, 1897.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
jy 21 2m we su

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens September 23, 1897. 35th year.
Mrs. H. P. LEFEVRE, Principal.
Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.
122 and 124 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.
jy 24 2m su we

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND

Charles Street Ave., Baltimore, Md.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings completely Equipped.
jy 24 2m su we sa

The Universitv.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 138), total 542, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy. Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.
je 8 tf

SALEM

Academy and College, for Girls and Young Women. Best home care together with full College instruction. Specialists in Music, Art, Elocution, Languages, Commercial and Industrial studies. Institution founded in 1802. The Register shows 324 last year. New term begins Thursday, Sept. 2, 1897. Send for Catalogue to
Rev. J. H. CLEWELL, Principal.
au 8 tf Salem, North Carolina.

The State Normal and Industrial College

Greensboro, N. C.

OFFERS THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $120. Faculty of 26 members. More than 600 regular students. Practice school of 186 pupils for teachers. More than 1,500 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address President.
CHARLES D. McIVER.
jy 13 tf

GREENSBORO

FEMALE COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-second Session of this College begins Wednesday, September 8th, 1897. Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost. A Faculty of Specialists. Ample Equipment. A pleasant home. Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.
je 19 2m

NORTH CAROLINA

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

AND MECHANIC ARTS,

Will Open Sept. 9th, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, ... $ 98.00
For all Other Students, ... 123.00

Apply for Catalogues to
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL. D., PRESIDENT,
RALEIGH, N. C. jy 4 tf

PEACE

Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

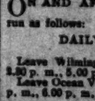
Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

For Rent.



TWO-STORY DWELLING ON North-east corner Tenth and Princess streets. Building and fencing in good condition. Good water.

Two houses, four rooms each, on Eighth between Church and Castle streets. Good water and plenty of yard room. D. O'CONNOR,
au 1 tf Real Estate Agent.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 3.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

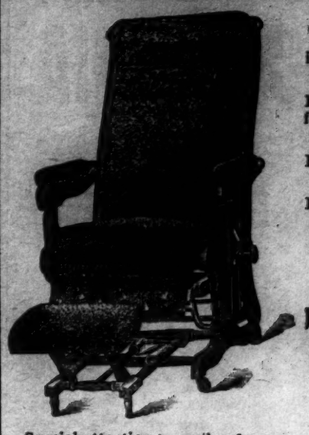
SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9 30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p. m. arrive at Ocean View at 1 35 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p. m. arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p. m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seaboard Hotel and Ocean View. je 30 tf

THE COST IS NOT CONSIDERED.



WE OFFER

A solid Black Walnut Ladies' Sewing Rocker for $1.50.

A High Back Hand Carved Oak Leather Seat Polished Dining Chair for $1.55.

A High Back Carved Wood Seat Diner for 50 cents.

A Polished Oak Leather Seat Rocker for $2.65.

Walnut Sideboards and Wardrobes

at manufacturers' prices.

"Seeing is believing."—Come see.

THE SNEED CO.,

116 Market Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention to mail orders. au 24 tf

FACTS!

We Copy From the "Dry Goods Chronicle" of July 24th, the Following

High Prices for Carpets.

"And talking of carpets and carpet people, are you fully aware of whae the new tariff means to the carpet buyer? Under the McKinley bill the price of carpets was 10 cents higher than they are to-day, and the new duty, as provided by the Dingley bill, on raw materials that enter into the manufacture of carpets is higher than under the McKinley bill. Naturally prices have to go up. Present prices can last only until the present stock of raw material is exhausted. The stock of carpet wool on hand is very light. The wise buyer will place his order without delay. Carpets will never be so cheap again in the next three years."

"High Prices for All Woollen Goods."

"Nothing in the future can be more absolutely assured than higher prices for Woollen goods, and though it may be unduly delayed by trade conditions, there can be no mistake made in purchases on the present basis of values."

We have LADIES, CHILDREN'S and GENTLEMEN'S WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR at last year's prices, and we believe it will be to your advantage to buy your winter supply now.

We purchased during last Spring $5,000 worth of CARPETS, and offer them until the 1st of September at last year's prices.

We have a few BLANKETS which it will pay you to examine.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

au 1 tf

Stencil Cutting.

Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS

—FOR—

Marking Cotton,
Packing Cases,
Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

jy 23 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$381,344 94	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Recempt on Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2,250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	100,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,487 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,993 00	Deposits	372,823 48
Over Drafts	93 14		
Due from Banks	34,429 14		
Cash and Reserve	128,827 15		
	$530,688 17		$530,688 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT. F. R. HAWES, CASHIER.
jy 23 tf

Make Your Idle Money Work for You by Depositing it in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

The next interest quarter will begin September 1st. Deposits made on or before that day begin to bear interest the 1st day of September at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Every clerk and mechanic in Wilmington should have a nest egg in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. au 23 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes liberal loans to customers desiring money with which to help move the cotton and tobacco crops, when good security is offered. Every accommodation consistent with security and reasonable profits accorded in all branches of banking.

Promptness and accuracy guaranteed. No interest paid on deposits

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897,

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Even the KIDS are working hard to get the HANDSOME WATCH which it is certain will be GIVEN AWAY on October 1st, 1897, at 10 a. m. by

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street,

Where good cheap SHOES may be had at all times. au 14 tf